MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 APRIL 1983

PLO Affairs

Jordanian Statement, Reaction -- Jordan "will neither act separately nor in Middle East peace negotiations," the Jordanian Cabinet declared in a communique broadcast by Amman radio following its 10 April session presided over by King Husayn. Jordan will work as a member of the Arab League to support the PLO "within our capabilities and in compliance with the requirements of our national security." Although PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and King Husayn drafted a final agreement during their recent talks, 'Arafat subsequently sent a delegate to Amman to propose a "new course of action" that differed from the agreement and that "did not give priority to saving the land," the statement noted. Jordan thus decided that it cannot proceed with joint political action which it had planned with the PLO. The statement affirmed that Jordan respects the PLO's decision and will let the PLO and Palestinians choose how to realize their declared aims.

Commenting on the statement, an 11 April JORDAN TIMES editorial declared that Jordan acted appropriately by "abandoning" talks with the PLO on joint political action for achieving a Middle East peace. The paper added that the Cabinet decision was needed "to face facts as they are now" and not as the Jordanian people and the Arab world would like them to be. An 11 April article in the Syrian paper TISHRIN reviewed by Damascus radio asserted that the "wager" on King Husayn's obtaining a Palestinian "mandate" to join the settlement negotiations on the basis of the Reagan initiative has "failed."

A senior official in Jerusalem said Israel is "not disappointed" with Jordan's announcement since Israel expected nothing from the 'Arafat-Husayn talks, Jerusalem radio reported on 10 April.

PLO Position, Diplomacy -- "We totally reject the Reagan plan, not for the sake of rejection, but because it does not fulfill our rights and ignores our people's right to self-determination," PLO Executive Committee Chairman 'Arafat told the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN during an exclusive interview published on 9 April. 'Arafat stressed the need for a Palestinian-Jordanian relationship and added that its primary objective is to serve the interests of both peoples. He "categorically rejected" the delegation of "any quarter" to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people other than their legitimate representative, the PLO. 'Arafat emphasized the PLO's adherence to the Fes summit resolutions and reiterated that "this is the minimal solution that is acceptable to us."

Earlier, the Fatah Central Committee called for the "continuation of dialogue with Jordan" and stressed the importance of holding an Arab summit conference, KUNA reported on 8 April citing a statement issued by the committee following meetings in Kuwait chaired by 'Arafat. The statement noted that the Central Committee discussed the Palestinian-Jordanian talks within the context of "adherence" to the decisions of the PNC's Algiers session. The Central Committee decided to remain in continuous session so that it can "follow up" any developments, the statement added.

During his current visit to Iraq PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi gave an interview to Baghdad Voice of PLO radio on 9 April in which he said that the United States insists on the exclusion of the PLO from any peace efforts. We "categorically reject" this and are trying to make the United States recognize our right to full representation, he declared. Noting that the Arab situation cannot deteriorate further, Qaddumi said there are some optimistic signs indicating that the Palestinian situation is improving on both the political and military levels.

In a flurry of diplomatic activity, PLO deputy military commander Khalil al-Wazir left Amman for Damascus on 10 April after conveying new Palestinian proposals regarding the Jordanian-Palestinian talks to Jordanian officials, Radio Monte Carlo reported citing a well-informed Palestinian source. Meanwhile, 'Arafat adviser Hani al-Hasan, who had accompanied Al-Wazir, left Amman for San'a' where he will meet with 'Arafat, the radio added. According to San'a' radio, 'Arafat met with YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on 10 April and discussed developments in the Palestinian issue. Earlier, 'Arafat conferred with PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in Aden. He described their talks as "intensive and important," Aden radio reported on 9 April.

As-Sartawi Assassination -- PLO representative at the Socialist International conference in Portugal 'Isam as-Sartawi was shot dead on 10 April at the conference hotel, AFP reported. The Fatah Central Committee later issued a statement declaring As-Sartawi's assassination a "link in the chain of Zionist crimes against our people which are being executed by its organs and agents," according to San'a' Voice of PLO radio. Earlier, Radio Monte Carlo said Abu Nidal's Fatah-Revolutionary Council movement claimed responsibility for the assassination after its Damascus office received a telephone call from the group that "carried out the operation."

The Israeli Knesset speaker expressed regret over As-Sartawi's death and noted that the PLO official had acted on behalf of peace, Jerusalem radio reported. He added that in his opinion As-Sartawi was assassinated by PLO "extremists" who oppose any formula of peaceful coexistence between the Israeli and Palestinian peoples.

POW Exchange -- PLO official Hani al-Hasan asserted that "no decisive development" has occurred in the negotiations on the exchange of Israeli and Palestinian POW's, QNA reported on 8 April. According to an earlier Radio Monte Carlo report, a leading PLO source said a final agreement had been reached according to which Israel will release all of the Ansar camp detainees and about 1,000 Palestinian detainees in the occupied territories in return for the release of the 8 POW's held by the PLO. Israeli military, Defense, and Foreign Ministry officials said thy have "no knowledge" of any such agreement, Jerusalem radio reported.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Moroccan official Ahmed Bensouda told an INA correspondent in Rabat that Morocco suggested convening an emergency Arab summit without a preparatory Arab foreign ministers meeting "to save time" because of the "seriousness" of the Middle East situation, INA reported on 9 April. He added that the summit, which is "likely" to be held on 16 April, will agree on a plan to guarantee the continuation of the "dynamism" of the recent Fes Arab summit resolutions. He noted that all the countries he visited as King Hassan II's envoy, as well as the PLO, have officially agreed to attend. A 9 April article in the Jordanian paper SAWT ASH-SHA'B reviewed by Amman radio declared that Jordan's "immediate positive response" to convening the summit confirms its commitment to Arab unanimity on crucial issues.

Lebanon

Syrian Position -- Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon is "conditional" because Syria is not committed to "cover" Lebanon's political options if the latter signs an agreement with Israel similar to the Camp David accords, Syrian Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas announced in an interview with a Lebanese paper reported by Radio Monte Carlo. Voice of Lebanon radio reported that the Syrians have deployed additional T-72 tanks in the Al-Biqa' area and that the Syrian Army has been placed on alert. Meanwhile, the Syrian chief of staff and Soviet experts inspected the upper Al-Matn area in order to find sites for missiles, the radio asserted.

Security Situation -- A car bomb exploded near the Iranian revolution guards center in Ba'labakk, killing 2 people and wounding 16 others including 3 Iranians, the Voice of Lebanon reported on 8 April. One IDF soldier was killed and several others were injured as a result of attacks on Israeli vehicles in several locations south of Beirut, according to reports by IDF and Jerusalem radio on 10 April.

Tripartite Negotiations -- The Lebanese delegation at the 11 April tripartite talks will be flexible on issues that do not affect Lebanese sovereignty and dignity, but Lebanon "categorically rejects any kind of Israeli presence" on its territory, which must be the responsibility of the Lebanese Army alone, Beirut radio reported.

Israel

Cabinet ministers expressed anger over the U.S. Administration's arms embargo and its attempt to persuade King Husayn to join the peace negotiations by promising to do its best to make Israel stop the settlement program, Jerusalem radio disclosed in a report on the 10 April Cabinet meeting. Claiming that the United States is supplying "massive" quantities of arms to Arab countries, Defense Minister Moshe Arens said the U.S. suspension of arms supplies to Israel for political reason is "unprecedented." Cabinet ministers said the embargo on F-16 aircraft is damaging Israel's security, the radio noted.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces "annihilated" a 10-11 April Iranian offensive along a 30-km front east of Maysan, according to Iraqi Armed Forces communiques carried by INA and Baghdad Voice of the Masses radio. After "grinding battles" the Iraqis captured over 300 POW's and fighting continued only in a limited sector of the front, the communiques reported.

Tehran radio's Arabic service did not mention any Iranian offensive but said that after a renewed outbreak of fighting on the southern front Iraqi forces failed to achieve their objectives and were forced to retreat in several areas, sustaining heavy losses. Describing the fighting as a "clash" north of Faqih, IRNA said exchanges of fire continued on 11 April.

Iraq

President Saddam Husayn sent a congratulatory telegram to Soviet leaders commemorating the 11th anniversary of the Iraqi-Soviet friendship and cooperation treaty, INA reported on 8 April. The telegram affirms Iraq's "sincere desire" to strengthen bilateral friendship and cooperation. INA subsequently reported that Saddam Husayn received a congratulatory cable from the Soviet Government expressing confidence in the development of bilateral relations.

Oil Slick

The head of Iran's environmental protection organization told a 10 April press conference reported by Tehran radio that Iraq's attempt to turn the oil slick problem into a political issue was the cause of the failure of the ministerial meeting of the Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment which took place in Kuwait last week. Iran will adhere to its previous firm stand at the forthcoming meeting of the organization on 14 April, the Iranian official added. Meanwhile, experts from the regional organization held further talks on the oil slick, which has now reached Bahrain's shores, according to Dubayy's KHALEEJ TIMES.

Egypt

Mubarak Tour -- After a 3-day visit to Indonesia during which he held talks with President Suharto, President Husni Mubarak left for Pakistan on 11 April, according to Cairo radio.

Jordanian Delegation -- A Jordanian industry and trade delegation arrived in Cairo on an official 7-day visit, MENA reported on 9 April.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT: NO ONE CAN SPEAK ON BEHALF OF PLO

GF100948 Kuwait AL-WATAN in Arabic 9 Apr 83 pp 1, 13

[Excerpt] After 4 days of meetings in Kuwait, Palestinian leaders have turned their backs on the possibility of Jordan's joining the peace talks which U.S. President Reagan September 1982, which ignores the PLO and disregards the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. Palestinian leader Yasir 'Arafat has left Kuwait for Aden. He is apparently waiting for Jordan's response to the Palestinian reply rejecting the proposal that Jordan join the talks with a Jordanian delegation that includes Palestinians who are not PLO members -- a reply that was carried by his political adviser, Hani al-Hasan, to Amman on 8 April. Hani al-Hasan described his mission as the most difficult in his life.

In an exclusive statement to AL-WATAN prior to his departure from Kuwait, 'Arafat catagorically rejected delegating any quarter other than the PLO, their legitimate representative, to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people.

'Arafat added: "We have waged a bitter struggle and our martyrs have sacrificed their lives to realize the gains achieved by the PLO throughout the past years. How can we today let someone else speak on our behalf?" 'Arafat added that the resolutions of the PNC are very clear on this matter.

'Arafat said that the meeting of the past 4 days were very important for drawing up views on the next stage. He said: The democratic spirit of our revolution was clear in the discussions that took place. 'Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] asserted: The Palestinian revolution is strong and will continue its march until our goals are achieved and our state is established on our Palestinian land.

Abu 'Ammar paid tribute to the unity of ranks among the Palestinian factions, unity that has withstood repeated attempts to undermine it. He declared: The 4-day discussions dealt, of course, with my talks with King Husayn in Jordan and the talks of the Higher Jordanian-Palestinian Committee and assessed the political and military situation of the Palestinian revolution at the present and the future stages. The discussions also referred to the neo-Nazi crimes that are being committed against our people in the occupied territories, the latest of which was Israel's attempt to exterminate our people by the use of poison gas. The discussions also dealt with the PLO's plans for action, particularly our call for an Arab summit conference.

Abu 'Ammar stressed the need for a Jordanian-Palestinian relationship and emphasized the distinctive charcter of such a relationship as defined by the PNC. He added: "The primary objective of this relationship is to serve the interests of our Jordanian and Palestinian people."

Abu 'Ammar stressed the PLO's adherence to the resolutions of the Fes summit conference and particularly to the Arab plan. He said: This is the minimal solution that is acceptable to us. 'Arafat declared: At the same time we totally reject the Reagan plan, not for the sake of rejection, but because it does not fulfill our rights and ignores our people's right to self-determination.

DFLP'S HAWATIMAH DETAILS REJECTION OF REAGAN PLAN

LD091345 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1033 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Apr (KUNA) -- DFLP Secretary General Nayif Hawatimah, in an interview published here today, affirmed his rejection of President Ronald Reagan's initiative. He described it as "a basic and sweeping threat which concentrates on ignoring the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of our people and our people's right to establish an independent state."

In his interview with the Kuwaiti paper AL-WATAN, he stressed the importance "of the Arab peace plan, which is based on clear recognition of the PLO as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestiniian people and of the right to return to exercise self-determination to build an independent national state."

He stated that the decisions of the PNC must be adhered to. These decisions shut the door on Reagan's plan, which calls for the establishment of Palestinian self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan. He expressed his total opposition to giving Jordan a proxy to negotiate in the name of the Palestinians in the Middle East negotiations with Israel on the basis of the American initiative put forward last September. He stated that the decisions of the council "also closed the door in the face of the persistent attempts by Jordan to secure a Palestinian proxy, which would represent a political cover for its participation in the negotiations on the basis of the Camp David accords and Reagan's plan."

The king of Jordan held talks with Yasir 'Arafat on coordinating the postures of the two sides towards the peace initiatives to settle the Middle East crisis, especially the American initiative. However, it appears that the Jordanian-Palestinian negotiations, which ended last Tuesday, failed to agree on the question of granting Jordan the right to speak in the name of the Palestinian people.

He stressed the importance of preserving the resolutions of the council and in actually putting them into practice so that they do not turn into mere resolutions issued only for the sake of issuing resolutions. He stated that "to complete this task requires the strengthening of Palestinian unity within the framework of the PLO."

He pointed out that the PLO is under intense American pressure, backed by some Arab regimes, to join the American settlement by approving the Reagan plan and delaying Jordan to take part in the American-Egyptian-Israeli negotiations. Washington is seeking to convince the king of Jordan to join the negotiations. However, he refuses to take part in any future negotiations, first without Palestinian approval and second without all Arab approval and the condition that Israeli forces withdraw from all Lebanese territory. He stated that these enormous pressures seek to convince the PLO "to go back on the legitimacy of its sole representation of the Palestinian peopla and to surrender the national rights of the Palestinian people, foremost the right [words indistinct] self-determination and building an independent state, in addition to convincing it to agree to confine these rights to the definitions of the Camp David accords and administrative self-rule."

He pointed to a number of suggestions which ask the PLO "to agree to participate jointly in a delegation with Jordan or to concur in a delegation which includes Palestinian elements from outside the PLO. This would be in line with the American-Israeli posture which rejects the independent role of the PLO, rejects recognition of the national rights of our people, and confines the whole question to Camp David, administrative self-rule, and Reagan's plan."

He stated that the Israeli occupation authorities are following a policy parallel to the American pressures represented in the search for a political alternative to the PLO from among the reactionary and agent elements. From this has emerged the initial measures to turn the village league into an armed political party directly linked to the Israeli authorities "have also begun to encourage many of these elements to call for Palestinian recognition of the enemy state and for the PLO to approve Reagan's plan and such scandals that stem basically from the all-embracing plan which the American-Israeli alliance is bent on implementing with the open approval and support of Arab reaction."

QADDUMI ON U.S. 'PRESSURE,' OTHER TOPICS

JN091957 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1735 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Interview with Faruq Qaddumi, head of PLO Political Department, identified by nom de guerre Abu al-Lutf, by unidentified PLO radio correspondent in Baghdad on 9 April -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Brother Abu al-Lutf has arrived in Baghdad to hold talks with Iraqi officials. We have taken the opportunity of his presence among us to request that he speak to our radio today.

You know, Brother Abu al-Lutf, that the area is being subjected to U.S. pressure on various levels so as to impose the Reagan plan. You are also aware that the Americans are not serious even in implementing their own plan. What is the PLO stand on all the peace plans in the region, including the Fes plan?

[Answer] It is well known that the PLO has taken a clear position in this regard. The PNC adopted the Fes plan as the minimum for Arab political moves. This was the first time the Arabs have taken a unified position. We must adhere to this plan absolutely and convince the world of it so that it can become the basis for any future political settlement.

At the same time, however, we made a decision on the Reagan plan. We said that the plan's form and spirit do not meet the national legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. It is obvious that it will not be a good basis for a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East because it lacks two or three basic elements. It ignores Palestinian rights by ignoring the PLO and our right to an independent state and to self-determination. It does not even explain the right to self-determination except wrongly and it does not lead to an independent Palestinian state. We are asked to go to Reagan and fully concede our rights.

Therefore, the PNC said that the Reagan plan does not constitute a good basis for any future political settlement. The United States must revise and improve its plan. The Arab states should exercise pressure in this regard because this plan means that we must concede our rights, something which we will never do. Therefore, the U.S. pressure, the Lebanese war, and the pressures here and there on us to accept the Reagan plan because it possesses the mechanism [in English] will be to no avail because the PNC resolutions is clear and we will not budge from it. These pressures will not succeed in convincing us to join this plan.

This plan asks us to cede representation to others. This is impossible. We have won this right, which was reiterated at the Rabat summit and which said that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Our absence from any negotiations or peace efforts means a disregard for the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. The Rabat resolutions supported restoration of the Palestinian people's national rights as defined by the PLO. We took the 10 points in our previous meetings. [as heard] We cannot be absent from any negotiations or be represented indirectly [min al-batin]. To represent Palestinians indirectly means absenting the PLO. It also means forcing the PLO to concede the right of representation to other parties.

The question here is not that of differences between one Arab side and another, in other words, between us and the (?Jordanians). The differences are between us and Jordan on the one hand and between us and the United States on the other. The United States insists on the absence of the PLO in any peace efforts. We categorically reject this and are exerting efforts to make the United States recognize our right to full representation. We know this is not an easy problem. At the same time, Arab efforts must be exerted in this regard. When we called for an Arab summit or minisummit, we wanted to tell the Arabs: You must exert efforts and not only issue resolutions. You must exercise pressure in this regard.

As we know, U.S. credibility has been tested many times by the Palestinians. The latest test was in Lebanon where it was agreed that the Palestinian fighters would leave Beirut, that Israel would not enter Beirut, and that the security of our camps and people there would be preserved. What happened was just the opposite. Israel is now adhering to its illegal occupation of Lebanon. It is stalling and procrastinating in order not to leave. The pretext for its invasion was to drive the fedayeen out of Beirut. Now that they have left Beirut, what are Israel's pretexts?

It is well known that Israel has enormous ambitions in Lebanon, its waters, and lands. Actually, the United States still hesitates to put pressure on Israel. The United States can put pressure on Israel and force it to completely leave Lebanon. It made many promises to the Lebanese Government and Lebanese president but did not fulfill them. Israel remained in most of the lands it occupied. It remained near the airport and in southern Lebanon. Israel is now asking for a normalization of relations, security arrangments, and retention of Sa'd Haddad's border strip. These are, in fact, Israel's methods in Lebanon, in addition to the construction of further settlements. President Reagan indicated the need to freeze settlements, but Israel acted contrary to this. It is building further settlements. Recently it poisoned our people in the occupied lands. Nevertheless, the people are steadfast in the face of all these attempts. Our people will continue to hold out in the face of all criminal acts.

We know the battle is long. No matter how many settlements are built, the Palestinian people and the Arab nation will not forget their rights. We will continue to fight for our rights. Time is on our side. The Arab situation cannot be worse than it is now. There are some signs which call for optimism. These signs indicate that the Arab situation will change, though slowly; that the Arab nation's problems will be solved, though in a slow manner; and that our Palestinian situation is improving both militarily and politically. There is no people in the world who do not believe in our cause and that the Palestinian state is the solution.

However, as the proverb goes, it is biting off fingers which will not feel pain at the beginning. [as heard] We believe that time is near when we will obtain our rights, our right to (?full representation) and our right to establish a Palestinian state, because this is based on a justice and international legitimacy that are supported by all the world's peoples.

[Question] Brother Abu al-Lutf, head of the PLO Political Department, it is known that the number of states which recognize the PLO is greater than those recognizing Israel. One of the aims the Israelis hoped to attain during or after their invasion of Lebanon was to weaken the PLO militarily, politically, and even diplomatically. We know that operations are continuing, that the people in the occupied territory are in continuous uprising, and that the PLO's political and diplomatic activity is continuing. We would like to ask if any change has taken place in the position of Japan and West Europe on the subject of recognition, of course.

[Answer] We note that during the invasion the European stands developed. In fact, the right to self-determination for which the European countries are calling means an independent Palestinian state. Some argue that they do not recognize the PLO because they do not recognize organizations and that, if the PLO establishes a provisional government, the European countries and Japan may consider recognizing it. However, this is not the point. We say that Europe -- for example, France -- holds a somewhat different opinion from that of the United States on the subject of solving the Middle East crisis. France stresses the need to establish an independent Palestinian state as a solution. Even many world Jews and Jewish communities began to be convinced of the Palestinian people's right to determine their own destiny and that this is the solution to the Middle East crisis. This does not apply to European countries only. We previously won the support of the socialist countries. Many of our offices have been promoted to the level of embassies. This is in fact a large gain. These offices began to work on the level of embassies and this is full recognition of our rights as a state.

What remains in front of us is that front on which we are waging the battle, that is, the U.S. front. A poll conducted by some Arab quarters there for the first time showed that 76 percent called for an independent Palestinian state. This is clear proof that we have managed to penetrate the U.S. wall. There are pressures. Even Reagan's plan, with all its content and negative aspects, in fact came to clearly indicate -- after Reagan used to say that there are only a handful of terrorists -- that the Palestinian issue is not only one of refugees. There is no doubt that this progress in the international situation regarding the Palestinian question is considered useful and tangible. We are optimistic although we are suffering from distress and pain inside and outside our occupied lands. Our people in Lebanon are suffering and our people inside the occupied lands are suffering. However, after all this suffering, there are great hopes that we will obtain our rights, God willing.

AS-SARTAWI ASSASSINATION IN PORTUGAL ELICITS REACTION

Fatah Statement

GF101933 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Apr 83

["Text" of statement issued by Fatah Central Committee -- date and place not given]

[Text] The hands of the Zionist enemy and his agents today reached another Palestinian revolution struggler and one of this revolution's commanders.

The martyr hero commander Dr 'Isam as-Sartawi was killed by the criminal hands in Portugal while he was performing his duty in the political struggle in front of the Socialist International, waging a political battle against the Zionist enemy represented by Peres, leader of the Zionist Labor Party, with the aim of isolating [Israel] and wresting the Socialist International's recognition of our people's rights and imposing the PLO's representation for the first time in this international platform.

On this particular day, which is reminiscent of our Palestinian people's heroism and sacrifices, we remember the eternal battle of Al-Qastal and its heroic commander, 'Abd al-Qadir al-Husayni, and also the martyrdom of the three martyrs, Kamal 'Adwan, Kamal Nasir, and Abu Yusuf an-Najjar. We also remember the (?massacres) of Dayr Yasin.

Our people will add to the list of their faithful heroic martyrs a new name. This man has shone in every arena he entered: in science, as one of the world's prominent cardiologists; in the military arena, as a commander of a Palestinian organization; as a PNC member, and as one who took diplomatic and political action. He excelled in all these talks [as heard] and struggled against the Zionist enemy. Inside his internal arena he was able to accomplish much which served our people's cause in a way that disturbed the enemy's leadership so that it escalated its criminal plots in liquidating the Palestinian revolution's leaders and cadres.

We consider Dr 'Isam's assassination as one of the series of Zionist executions carried out against our people by the enemy's organs and agents.

The Palestinian revolution pledges to our people to be faithful to its heroic martyr, who has joined the caravan of the faithful martyrs whose blood will be avenged. It is a revolution until victory.

'Arafat: Israel Responsible

GF110847 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has affirmed that the Zionist intelligence perpetrated the criminal assassination of martyr Dr 'Isam as-Saratawi, the PLO representative at the Socialist International conference currently being held in Portugal. In a statement to SABA', brother struggler Yasir 'Arafat said the Zionist intelligence carried out this crime with the help of certain agents who work under various slogans and names and who are directly tied to Mosad. Brother Abu 'Ammar described Dr as-Saratawi's assassination as a great loss to the Palestinian revolution. He added that had chosen to fight on the most difficult front, the front of (?danger), with full conviction because this front needs bold opinions and stands. 'Arafat noted that Dr as-Saratawi was one of the few who had such courage and revolutionary ability to move within the framework of this difficult and dangerous front.

Brother Abu 'Ammar added that the martyrdom of 'Isam as-Saratawi took place on the 10th anniversary of the martyrdom of Kamal 'Adwan, Kamal Nasir, and Abu Yusuf an-Najjar, who were assassinated by the Zionist enemy's intelligence service Mosad in Beirut on (?10 April) 1973. Ending his statement, 'Arafat affirmed that the martyrdom of this heroic leader provices us with impetus to carry on until the banner of the Palestinian revolution flies over Jerusalem.

Khalil al-Wazir Statement

JN101946 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1735 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] In Amman Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, said that the assassination crime of martyr Dr 'Isam as-Sartawi falls within the context of the series of crimes which the Zionist organs and agents are perpetrating against all the Palestinian people, who are being subjected to a vicious onslaught inside and outside the occupied territories, as well as against all strugglers in all political, cultural, and military arenas. Brother Abu Jihad added: The enemies of our people are the same enemies of our people's existence and the struggle. They are also against peace, for which our people are struggling -- the peace which would achieve our people's national rights to set up their own independent Palestinian state -- and against every political move by our people, because they fear our weapons and war.

PLO Spokesman's Remarks

LD101709 Kuwait KUNA in English 1602 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Tunis, April 10 (KUNA) -- The PLO officially accused Israel Sunday of assassinating the organization's observer at the Socialist International conference Dr. 'Isam as-Sartawi.

As-Sartawi was shot dead by an unknown assailant earlier today at the foyer of the Montchoro Hotel in Algarve, south of Portugal.

The Palestinian news agency, WAFA, quoted a senior Palestinian official as saying that the assassination of Dr. as-Sartawi "falls in line with the series of terrorist campaigns and the Zionist genocide against the Palestinian people." The head of the unified information at the PLO Ahmad 'Abd ar-Rahman added that "the Palestinian revolution warns that such a cowardly act is one in a series of terrorist attacks against our people."

"The Israeli intelligence, the Mosad, has assassinated Dr as-Sartawi after the failure of efforts to prevent his participation as representative of the PLO at the Socialist International", the spokesman charge. He asked the Portuguese authority to speed up investigation into the incident and "to uncover the Zionist criminals and try them in public."

The Palestinian official urged leaders of member countries at Socialist International to "condemn the Israeli criminal act against a Palestinian official who pursued a struggle for the creation of a stronger relationship between Socialist International and the PLO."

'Abd ar-Rahman said that the Israeli intelligence was responsible for the assassination of As-Sartawi and the same applies to the assassination of other PLO representatives abroad including Sayi Hammami, Wa'il Zuaytir and Na'im Khadir.

The PLO official called on the European Economic Community members to "adopt tangible deterrent measures putting an end to the Israeli intelligence crimes and to punish it."

He promised vengeance saying that the organization "while bidding the courageous struggler a farewell affirms that this blood will not be spilled for nothing."

Dr. as-Sartawi was the first PLO representative to attend a conference for the Socialist International with an observer status despite objections of the leader of Israel Labor opposition Party Shimon Peres.

The culprit managed to escape the scene of the crime despite the tight security precautions which were imposed on the surrounding area.

Dr. as-Sartawi addressed a message to the conference Saturday that was read after his death today saying that "the Palestinian people's demands are the center of the Middle East dispute. They are legitimate demands calling for implementing their right to self-determination and creation of an independent state."

Abu Nidal Claims Responsibility

JN101213 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1205 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo Damascus correspondent Louis Faris -- live or recorded]

[Text] The Fatah movement Revolutionary Council, led by Sabri al-Banna, alias Abu Nidal, today claimed responsibility for the assassination of 'Isam as-Sartawi.

The movement stressed that the announcement of its responsibility for the assassination takes place after the movement's office in Damascus had received a telephone call from the group which carried out the operation in Portugal.

Burial Sought in Jordan

JN110908 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 11 Apr 83 p 2

[Text] Amman -- 'Imad Shakkur, political advisor to Palestinian Liberation Organization Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, Sunday deputised for Mr. 'Arafat to pay condolences to the sister of Dr. 'Isam as-Sartawi, another close 'Arafat aide, who was assassinated in Portugal Sunday. Sahab as-Sartawi Jarrar, a gynecologist by profession, lives in Jordan with her husband and family. Mr Shakkur told the JORDAN TIMES that a delegation comprising PLO Political Department director 'Abd al-Latif Abu Hijlah; Mr. 'Arafat's office director, Dr Ramzi Khuri; Palestine Liberation Army officer Lt-Col Ghazi Muhanna left Tunis for Lisbon to investigate the murder of Dr as-Sartawi, who was shot down by a gunman while attending a Socialist International conference in the Portuguese seaside resort of Albufeira. The PLO office in Amman will request the Jordanian Government's approval for the burial of Dr. as-Sartawi in Jordan, Mr. Shakkur said.

MONTE CARLO: PLO, ISRAEL REACH AGREEMENT ON POW'S

JN081427 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1405 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Telephone dispatch by Radio Monte Carlo correspondent in Damascus Louis Faris]

[Text] A leading PLO source told our radio today that final agreement was reached within the past 24 hours concerning the exchange of POW's between Israel and the PLO. It should be recalled that this agreement has been worked out under the auspices and supervision of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

According to the agreement, Israel will release all of the Ansar camp detainees, numbering about 5,600, and about 1,000 Palestinian detainees in prisons in the occupied territories. The agreement stipulates that Israel will return all documents belonging to the Palestinian Research Center, which it seized when it stormed West Beirut. In return, Israel will receive the eight Israeli POW's held by the PLO.

Israel has partly responded to a basic condition set forth by Ahmad Jibril, leader of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, who is holding two Israeli POW's. The condition stipulates that Israel must present a statement on the fate of 122 Palestinian detainees in Israeli prisons. Israel admitted of only 52 detainees, who will be released in accordance with the agreement. The exchange will take place in Austria, to which all the prisoners will fly.

Lebanon has agreed to host only those who carry identity cards that date back to 1946 or earlier. The rest will be distributed among Arab countries later and in accordance with special agreements. Our Palestinian source affirmed that this agreement will take effect within the next few days at the latest. The International Red Cross and the Austrial authorities will supervise it.

'Source' Denies Agreement

GF081800 San'a' Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] An official Palestinian source announced in Damascus today that the special envoy of Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, Mr Herbert Amry, who made mediation efforts last week on exchange of POW's between the PLO and the Zionist entity, did not make any progress in this field due to the stubborn Zionist stand and because it is denying the presence of many Palestinian strugglers who are detained in the jails of the Zionist enemy in the occupied territories. The source said that the Austrian envoy will return to the region some time during the next 2 months, whenever there are signs and appropriate circumstances to reconcile the demands of the two sides. In a statement to the QNA correspondent in Damascus, the source expressed belief that the Austrian chancellor will hold contacts with the Israeli Government in the next 2 days on these issues in order to continue his efforts to free the captives.

It is noteworthy that the PLO insists on the inclusion of the names of 113 Palestinian strugglers whose existence has been denied by the Zionist entity. Israel is also trying to mix the question of Lebanese civilians and Palestinian detainees in Ansar camp and the question of Palestinian POW's, while the PLO insists on naming its strugglers whom it wishes to exchange with the Israeli POW's that the organization has.

Khalil al-Wazir Comment

JN102000 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1735 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Speaking in Amman, Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir] has stated that the PLO is prepared to cancel all its conditions and release the eight Israeli POW's if the enemy government announces that the Palestinian detainees are prisoners of war. Abu Jihad reiterated that no agreement has yet been reached between the PLO and the enemy government on the exchange of POW's. He added that the PLO is still waiting for information to be carried by an Austrian mediator on missing Palestinian citizens not included on the lists presented by the Israeli authorities to the PLO.

Abu Jihad renewed the PLO's four conditions for the release of the Israeli captives in its hands. These are that Israel release all Palestinian and Lebanese detainees in the enemy's prisons and in Ansar camp and return all the documents and manuscripts it seized from the Palestinian Research Center in Beirut.

KUNA: FATAH URGES CONTINUED DIALOGUE WITH JORDAN

LD081447 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1423 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Apr (KUNA) -- The Fatah Central Committee today called for the continuation of dialogue with Jordan and affirmed the importance of holding an Arab summit conference to discuss the results of Arab political moves since the last Arab summit conference in Fes. A statement is issued by the committee following the series of meeting it held here under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat said the meetings were devoted to discussing "current political conditions, in particular the dangerous and worsening conditions in the occupied territories, preparations for an Arab summit conference, and the results of the recent Palestinian-Jordanian talks. The committee heard a report on these talks from the Palestinian delegation that took part in their talks and which came to Kuwait specifically for this purpose."

The Fatah statement affirmed the importance of the implementation of the resolutions adopted by the PNC with regard to the occupied territory and the development of the international campaign to expose the barbaric crimes committed by the Zionist enemy against our people with a view to intimidating them and thus implementing its plans to force them out.

The Fatah Central Committee affirmed the importance of an Arab summit to discuss the results Arab political moves since the last Fes summit conference and the enusing tasks and responsibilities within the context of Arab solidarity. In this regard the committee adopted a number of resolutions for political action.

With regard to the recent talks in Amman, the statement said that "these were discussed in light of adherence to the PNC resolutions." The Central Committee called for continuation of the dialogue with Jordan and for holding the necessary contacts with Arab brothers for the good of the common cause, the unity of stands, and Arab action as provided by the Fes summit resolutions.

It has been decided to keep the Central Committee's meetings open to follow up any developments.

Faruq Qaddumi Comment

NC082059 Paris AFP in English 2046 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Kuwait, April 8 (AFP) -- Before his departure for Baghdad, Faruq Qaddumi (Abu al-Lutf), chief of the PLO Political Department, told newsmen that the "PLO would refuse to delegate any powers to negotiate peace to King Husayn." "But it is ready to participate as part of a common Arab delegation, where it would be fully represented, in international efforts aimed at achieving a peaceful solution in the Middle East," Mr Qaddumi said.

Describing the Fes plan as the minimum acceptable to the PLO, Mr Qaddumi noted that the proposals "have their own mechanism that should lead to the United Nations or to an international conference."

He described as "unfounded" reports that King Husayn had delivered an ultimatum to the Palestinians stipulating that they must declare their attitude toward U.S. President Ronald Reagan's peace proposals by tonight. Mr Qaddumi added that Mr 'Arafat would not visit Amman again before an Arab summit conference was held and noted that there were "important" areas of disagreement in the Jordanian and Palestinian positions.

GULF AFFAIRS

MEETING ON GULF OIL SLICK 'SUSPENDED' 7 APR

GF081109 Dubayy KHALEEJ TIMES in English 8 Apr 83 p 1

[Excerpt] Kuwait -- A crisis meeting by Gulf environmental officials was "suspended" last night pending more consultations with the Governments of Iran and Iraq on a massive oil slick now threatening the entire region.

Announcing the suspension, Kuwait's Health Minister 'Abd ar-Rahman al-'Awadi told the state television that technical committees were however "still attempting to lay out plans for capping the Iranian Nowruz field and starting cleanup work" in the Gulf. Meanwhile UAE Minister of Health Hamad 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Madfah told WAM that the ministers would reconvene during the next week following the necessary contacts.

Mr al-Madfah left Kuwait for home after the meeting.

The health ministers of Bahrain and Qatar had already left the conference before Mr Awadi's announcement. Their territories, which jut out in the middle of the Gulf, are in the immediate path of the fragmenting, eight-week-old slick.

More on Meeting

GF081950 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] The representatives of eight countries in the Persian Gulf, who are members of the Regional Organization for the Protection of Marine Environment [ROPME], reached an agreement today to form a technical committee to draw up a plan for the elimination of the oil slick that is floating on the waters of the Persian Gulf as a result of oil leaking from the Nowruz oilfield which was subjected to a rocket attack by the Saddamist forces.

The Islamic Republic of Iran participated in the meeting that the above-mentioned organization held in its office in Kuwait. The Iranian delegation is led by Mr Mirza Taheri, deputy prime minister in charge of the environmental protection organization in the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The next ROPME meeting will be held in Kuwait next Wednesday. It is worth noting that polluting the Persian Gulf waters does not only endanger the lives of the region's inhabitants, but the cleaning process has been hindered due to obstacles the pollution has created.

BAHRAIN

BAHRAIN READY TO ATTEND EMERGENCY ARAB SUMMIT

GF101352 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Manama, 10 Apr (WAKH) -- Bahrain has announced its support for and readiness to attend the emergency Arab summit scheduled to be held in the Moroccan city of Fes this month.

This came during the Bahraini Cabinet's review today of the message which His Highness the Amir Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah received from King Hassan II of Morocco which contained an invitation to Bahrain to attend this summit.

RISE IN DOMESTIC FUEL PRICES ON 9 APR REPORTED

GF081838 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1442 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Manama, 8 Apr (WAKH) -- The Bahraini Ministry of Development and Industry has announced that it will amend the prices of petroleum derivatives that are sold on the local market beginning tomorrow, Saturday.

It was mentioned that the decision is aimed at reducing the huge subsidy of these derivatives which reached Bd17 million and that it comes in accordance with the GCC resolutions to raise the level of prices to those of the international market.

KUWAIT

RESPONSE TO HASSAN INVITATION TO ARAB SUMMIT

LD091037 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] The minister of state for Cabinet affairs has announced the following:

His highness the amir of Kuwait has received an invitation from his brother, His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, to attend an Arab summit to be held in Fes this month.

Kuwait, while appreciating this invitation and welcoming every Arab meeting, is of the opinion that any Arab summit should be preceded by a foreign ministers meeting that would pave the way for the summit in order that it may lead to the correct steps, consensus, and all-embracing success for the good of our Arab nation to which we all aspire.

'ARAFAT, HAWATIMAH LEAVE KUWAIT FOR ADEN 8 APR

LD081320 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1229 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Kuwait, 8 Apr (KUNA) -- Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, left Kuwait at noon today for Aden after a 3-day series of meetings of the Palestinian leadership held in Kuwait.

'Arafat told reporters upon his departure that during these intensive talks, all issues were discussed -- including the conditions inside the occupied Arab territories and their aggravation, the talks that took place with Jordanian King Husayn and Jordanian officials, as well as the invitation addressed by King Hassan II at 'Arafat's request for convening a seven-member or an expanded Arab summit.

'Arafat said that during these meetings, the Palestinian organizational and military situation was discussed -- including the critical military situation in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' and the Israeli military threats against the Palestinian and Syrian forces there.

He said that a number of members of the Palestinian delegation to the Palestinian-Jordanian talks have attended some of these meetings to report to the brothers on all the talks that took place between the two delegations.

'Arafat pointed out that the PLO Executive Committee had heard at the meeting it recently held in Amman a detailed report on these meetings.

Concerning the contents of the Jordanian-Palestinian talks and whether they were connected with the Arab peace plan or the Reagan plan, 'Arafat said: "The stance of the Palestinians is clear and we have conveyed this to all Arab brothers. This stance adheres with and is committed to the agreement reached at the Fes summit."

'Arafat described the future of Jordanian-Palestinian relations as good. He said: "Our common aim will always be to work for the good of the Palestinian cause; it is the central issue of our Arab nation -- especially in light of the decision taken by the PNC regarding these distinguished special relations, ultimately ending with the establishment of confederal relations between Palestine and Jordan.

The secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, [DPFLP] Nayif Hawatimah, left together with 'Arafat.

QATAR

AMIR ATTENDS FUNERAL FOR SHAYKH KHALIFAH 7 APRIL

GF081410 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0193 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Doha, 7 Apr (QAKH) -- The amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani attended the funeral of the late Shaykh Khalif ibn Ahmad al-Ahmad Al Thani at the Grand Mosque of Doha this morning. Qatar's Shaykhs and dignitaries attended the funeral also. The deceased passed away at dawn today ending 94 years of a benevolent and charitable life.

UAE

SALAH KHALAF ARRIVES FOR MEETINGS 9 APR

GF091821 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1729 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Apr (WAM) -- Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, arrived in the UAE today on a 2-day visit. He was received at the airport by Muhammad Husayn ash-Shamali, head of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry, and Anis al-Khatib, PLO representative in the UAE.

In a statement on his arrival, Abu Iyad said that he will be briefing UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on the latest developments in the Palestinian question, and particularly on current developments connected with the plans that are being proposed for the region and will be consulting with Shaykh Zayif on these matters.

Meets Foreign Minister

GF101344 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 1245 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Apr (WAM) -- Rashid 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs, met at the Foreign Ministry this morning with Salah Khalaf, Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, who is currently visiting the UAE.

The meeting was attended by 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan, Foreign Ministry under secretary; Muhammad Husayn ash-Sha'ali, director of the Arab Homeland Department at the Foreign Ministry; and Anis al-Khatib, PLO representative in the UAE.

After the meeting, Abu Iyad said they discussed latest developments of the Palestinian issue and Jordanian-Palestinian relations as well as issues that will be discussed at the Arab summit scheduled to be held in Morocco. He said the two sides' views on issues that were discussed were identical, and the PLO supports the convocation of the Arab summit to set things right.

PDRY

'ARAFAT, DFLP'S HAWATIMAH ARRIVE IN ADEN 8 APR

GF081722 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, arrived in Aden this afternoon accompanied by Brother Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, on a visit to the PDRY.

In a statement to ANA, Brother 'Arafat said that during this visit, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, will be briefed on the current situation in the Arab region including the situation in the occupied territories and the augmenting events resulting from Zionist terrorism against Palestinian schoolgirls and boys and aggression against Islamic holy places. He added that the Arab summit, which is scheduled to be held in April, will also be discussed, in addition to bilateral and all issues that concern the Arab nation, in light of this critical and serious situation in general and the Palestinian revolution in particular.

Yasir 'Arafat and Nayif Hawatimah were received on arrival by Brothers Lieutenant Colonel 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Council, and first deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee; Mahmud an-Naghashi, member and secretary of the YSP Central Committee; Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, member of the Central Committee and foreign minister; and 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden.

Meet With Nasir Muhammad

GF091436 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received Brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP]. They discussed issues of interest to the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions and the current Arab situation.

On reviewing developments in the Arab situation and the stand on the Palestinian question, the brother secretary general expressed satisfaction with the positive resolutions adopted by the PNC in its recent 17th session. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad declared that the PDRY supports these resolutions which defined the stand of the representatives of the Palestinian people in all their groups and factions toward the capitulatory plans, and particularly the Reagan plan, which denies the Palestinian people's right to the establish an independent Palestinian state on their national soil. He asserted that the PDRY views the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and the body that expresses the interests of the Palestinian people and represents their will, ambitions, and aspirations.

The brother secretary general emphasized the importance of strengthening Palestinian national unity and respecting the independent Palestinian decision on all matters connected with the Palestinian Arab people and their future, and the development of various forms of coordination and unity between the Palestinian revolution and progressive and national Arab regimes, and all the factions of the Arab national liberation movement (?to repulse the onslaught by) Zionism and imperialism against our Arab peoples.

The brother secretary general stressed the need to expose the terrorist and inhuman actions perpetrated by the Zionists against Palestinian citizens in the occupied territories, and to prepare to confront any new acts of aggression against the Arab countries by Israel and its allies.

Yasir 'Arafat and Nayif Hawatimah expressed their appreciation for the PDRY's role and for its solidarity with the Palestinian revolution and the Palestinian Arab people. They asserted that the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions will always remain in front of the Arab peoples' joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism, and that the noble goals and aspirations of the Arab peoples will be achieved.

'Arafat Leaves Aden 9 Apr

GF091630 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Excerpt] Brother Yasir 'Arafat [Abu 'Ammar], chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, left Aden this evening after a 2-day visit to the PDRY during which he held talks with party and government officials.

He was seen off by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers; a number of Political Bureau and Central Committee members; and Brother 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden.

In a statement to ANA, Brother 'Abu 'Ammar described his talks with Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad as intense and important, particularly during these hard times in which the Palestinian cause and our Arab nation causes are undergoing -- whether the exacerbating situation in the occupied territories or the accelerating political events.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said his talks with the brother PDRY officials concentrated on the overall Arab situation and on issues between the southern part of the Yemeni homeland and the Palestinian side. He added: I found in Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad a responsive, positive, and decisive stand toward our Arab nation's issues, foremost of which is the Palestinian cause. He said: I was sure of his concern for the Palestinian revolution's strength and the strength of its march in confronting all challenges facing it.

Nasir Muhammad-Hawatimah Hold Talks

GF101940 Aden ANA in Arabic 1715 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Aden, 10 Apr (ANA) -- Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Council of Ministers, today received Brother Navif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine [DFLP], who was accompanied by Brother Muhammad Sabri, DFLP Central Committee member and DFLP representative in Aden. They reviewed Arab developments and the challenges posed to the Arab liberation movement by imperialist, Zionist, and reactionary forces, particularly the current conspiratorial attempts to bypass the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and to exert pressure on the PLO to make it delegate other parties to speak on behalf of the Palestinian people, thus backing out on the resolutions of the PNC and the resolutions of the Arab summit conference. All of this is within the framework of the current feverish attempts to gain acceptance for the Reagan plan that wants to liquidate the Palestinian question.

During the meeting, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reaffirmed the PDRY's firm and principled stand in support of the Palestinian revolution and in support of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. He paid tribute to the adherence of the factions of the Palestinian resistance to their independent national decision and to their determination to continue the struggle for liberation guided by the decisions of the PNC sessions. He paid special tribute to the incessant uprisings of the Palestinian Arab masses in the occupied territories, thus confirming the Palestinian Arab people's determination to achieve victories in order to return to their homeland, exercise their right to self-determination, and establish an independent state on their national soil under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the importance of adhering to the resolutions of the Fes summit -- resolutions that constitute, in the present circumstances, the necessary base for bringing about the broadest Arab solidarity with the Palestinian revolution in order to achieve a unified and responsible Arab stand on the issues of destiny that face the people of our Arab nation, foremost among which is the Palestinian issue.

During the meeting, Navif Hawatimah emphasized that the Palestinian revolution, which has stood fast and achieved various victories during the 18 years of its armed struggle, is capable -- through its base of Palestinian national unity, which is strengthened by the resolutions of the 16th session of the PNC -- of foiling the various renewed attempts to obliterate the independent national identity of the Palestinian people, embodied in the PLO, their sole legitimate representative.

Hawatimah expressed the firm belief that the Palestinian revolution, backed by all the Arab forces of progress and liberation and its international allies, especially the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, is capable of defeating the new forms of plots by imperialism, Zionism, and reactionaries against the Palestinian revolution and the Arab liberation movement.

Hawatimah emphasized that the present circumstances require, more than any time in the past, the strengthening of the alliance of struggle among the Palestinian revolution, Syria, and the Lebanese national forces in the face of hostile threats by Israel, supported by U.S. imperialism, against the Palestinian resistance in Lebanon's Al-Biqa', and against Syria, and in order to support the masses in the occupied territories against occupation and the expansionist settlement policy pursued by the Zionist enemy.

Nayif Hawatimah saluted the PDRY's positions on the Palestinian question. He lauded the relations of struggle between the Yemeni and Palestinian revolutions -- relations that constitute a source of strength for the Arab national liberation movement in the face of imperialist and Zionist threats to our Arab peoples.

ATH-THAWRI COMMENTS ON ARAB-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP

GF091542 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Excerpt] The newspaper ATH-THAWRI, the organ of the YSP Central Committee, stressed the need for Arab-Soviet friendship as an indispensable tool in countering the severe campaign and as a weapon whose credibility has been proven in the events and battles the Arab peoples have waged against their enemies.

In its weekly issue today, the newspaper said: This importance comes at a time when the deceptive campaign of the chorus of foreign media has failed in (?distorting) the Soviet policy of supporting the Arab Palestinian people's cause and of supporting the struggle being waged by the Arab liberation movement.

ATH-THAWRI noted that the Soviet Union's support for Syria against threats to it, is a strong warning to the aggressors and a clear warning that Syria is not alone in the battle and has served to muffle the foreign and suspicious media and the media clapping for the illusion of a change in U.S. policy in favor of the Arabs.

YAR

PRESIDENT ON UPCOMING ARAB SUMMIT INVITATION

GF091937 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1455 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] San'a', 9 Apr (WAKH) -- The YAR has expressed its readiness to attend the extraordinary Arab summit which is expected to be held in Fes this month.

This came during a meeting between President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Abdellatif Filali, the Moroccan king's envoy, who delivered to him a written message inviting him to attend the summit.

The president expressed hope that the conference will produce resolutions to unite the efforts of the Arab nation in the cause of the victory, of Arab life, and in important questions, foremost of which is the Palestinian people's question.

AL-BAZ DELIVERS MESSAGE TO HUSAYN, RETURNS HOME

NC092100 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2025 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, 9 Apr (MENA) Dr Usamah al-Baz, Foreign Ministry first under secretary and head of the president's office for political affairs, arrived in Cairo tonight from Amman after a 1-day visit to Jordan during which he delivered a message from President Mubarak to Jordan's King Husayn.

It is recalled that Dr al-Baz was accompanying President Mubarak on his current tour to several Asian states.

GHALI INTERVIEWED ON CURRENT MIDEAST MOVES

NC091513 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1405 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Beirut, 9 Apr (MENA) -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali has stated that the Middle East question must not be shelved and stressed the need to exert efforts to boost the march of peace in order to avert an impasse that might lead to serious repercussions. In a statement to the weekly Lebanese magazine AN-NAHAR AL-'ARABI WA AD-DAWALI that will be published on Monday, Dr Ghali said the aim of the current Egyptian moves in Washington and Paris is to emphasize the need to avert shelving the question and to exert pressure on the United States toward this goal. He added that within the framework of the Egyptian moves, two messages were delivered to French President Mitterrand and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Dr Ghali said contacts between Egypt and most Arab countries are continuing and they take place on various levels. He reaffirmed the importance of the time factor. He pointed out that his meetings with the French president and the minister of external affairs demonstrated that France understands this factor and that France and the EEC definitely want to contact and urge the United States to make moves since the time factor is very important, particularly to the U.S. side, because after some time it would be difficult for the United States to take action on the Middle East issue. This may cause a serious impasse that might have serious results.

Dr Ghali stressed that any political or diplomatic moves at present must be in keeping with President Reagan's peace initiative, because the United States is the only country capable of stimulating the peace issue in the area, especially in Lebanon.

Dr Ghali voiced his hope that a Jordanian-Palestinian agreement will be reached and called on the Arabs to make moves toward this goal. He said the Arab rejection and contradictions do not help push the question forward. Therefore, the Arabs must make positive moves to help the United States apply pressure on Israel. He said Egypt welcomes any step the Arabs may take at the forthcoming Arab summit conference for the Palestinians to authorize Jordan. He said the important thing is to sit at the negotiating table, because this constitutes a step forward. He said Egypt, Jordan, the Palestinians, Israel, and the United States must participate in these negotiations.

Ghali said alternatives must be considered if the question reaches a deadlock and no way out is reached through the Reagan initiative. He said there are studies in this respect, but their possible future implementation must not be discussed now. Instead there must be concentrated efforts to continue the current moves through the U.S. initiative.

In reply to a question on Egypt's failure to hold direct contacts with Israel and exert pressure on Israeli public opinion to motivate the Israeli army to withdraw from Lebanon, Dr Ghali said the Lebanese side has not asked Egypt to make any moves or negotiate. In commenting on the U.S. decision to freeze the delivery of the military aircraft Israel had requested, Ghali said this measure is considered a first step that must be followed by other steps such as halting aid for building new settlements and selling Israel only defensive weapons.

LONDON MAGAZINE REPORTS ON CONTACTS WITH USSR

PM082043 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 9-15 Apr 83 p 12

[From the "AL-MAJALLAH Envoys' Dispatches" feature]

[Text] AL-MAJALLAH has learned from well-informed Egyptian sources that Cairo wanted to resume normal relations with Moscow and to exchange ambassadors between the two countries prior to the meeting of the nonaligned summit in New Delhi last month, but the outbreak of the crisis between Sudan and Libya led to the postponement of a decision on the matter, particularly because the aircraft that were supposed to bomb certain locations in Sudan were Soviet-made.

The sources said that before flying to New Delhi to attend the nonaligned summit President Husni Mubarak received an urgent message from Moscow indicating that a senior Soviet official would stop in Cairo en route to Addis Ababa and that Moscow wanted an Egyptian-Soviet meeting to take place at the airport.

Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali instructed his assistant, Ambassador Ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid, to meet with the Soviet official, who it transpired was one of Soviet Prime Minister Tikhonov's aides. The Egyptian quarters concerned studied the message which the Soviet official handed to Ambassador 'Abd al-Hamid. Moscow placed no conditions or restrictions on the resumption of normal relations with Cairo. The Soviet message was courteous and made no reference to the past, but rather spoke about the future and stressed the importance of resuming relations between the two countries.

Since then, dialogue between Moscow and Cairo has been developing, although no final date has been fixed for the exchange of ambassadors. Meanwhile, AL-MAJALLAH has learned that the Egyptian Ministry of Tourism has asked the Soviet quarters concerned to organize trips for Soviet tourists to visit Egypt. Several Egyptian tourism companies are also organizing trips to the Soviet Union. The reactivation of tourism in relations comes after a long freeze on such activities.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE ON AS-SARTAWI KILLING

NC102122 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] An official source at the Foreign Ministry has expressed deep sorrow for the assassination of PNC member 'Isam as-Sartawi. The source said the method of assassination does not harm the Palestinian question but that it is a rejected method, particularly because the assassination took place while the Palestinian question is passing through a delicate stage which requires the collaboration of all forces to regain the Palestinian people's rights.

IRANIAN BATTLE LOSSES REPORTED 7-11 APRIL

Communique No 1,053

JN081557 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Apr (INA) -- The Armed Forces General Command has announced that five Iranians were killed and others were wounded during the military operations carried out in the operational sectors over the past 24 hours.

The General Command communique which bears number 1,053 noted that the Iraqi forces destroyed two 106-mm guns. An Iranian solider defected with his weapons to Iraqi units in the northern sector. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,053 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: in the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Enjoying high morale and achieving outstanding feats, our heroic army continued its bold operations against the aggressor Iranian regime's forces. The following are the results for last night and today:

1. One of our forward units spotted an enemy troop concentration east of Basra. Our unit attacked the enemy, killing four and wounding a number of others.

2. One was killed and one 106-mm gun destroyed in the Maysan operational sector.

3. One 106-mm gun was destroyed in the central operational sector.

4. An Iranian solider defected with his weapon to our units in the northern operational sector to escape the hell of the bloody regime in Iran.

5. The grudge-bearing Iranian regime today shelled Basra and Mandali as well as At-Tib and its outskirts, damaging a number of houses in Basra and At-Tib.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 8 April 1983

Communique No 1,054

JN091546 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1515 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Apr (INA) -- The Iraqi Armed Forces killed four Iranians and destroyed two vehicles, four infantry, weapon, and personnel positions [as received], one 160-mm mortar, whose men were killed, and one hardware stockpile.

Communique No 1,054, issued here today by the Armed Forces General Command, said that the Khomeyniite clique today shelled Zurbatiyah, causing damage to some civilian establishments. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,054 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our valiant armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the backward Iranian regime.

The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units sighted and pounded a group of enemy personnel opposite our positions in the northern sector of the battlefield, killing two and forcing the others to flee.

2. An enemy patrol tried to approach one of our forward units' positions in the Maysan operational sector. Our forces opened fire with various weapons and forced it to flee. The patrol's shouts for help could be heard. Our forces also destroyed one enemy vehicle and one 160-mm mortar opposite the positions of our other units in the same sector. Those manning the mortar were killed.

3. One was killed and one vehicle and three weapon and personnel positions destroyed east of Basra.

4. One was killed and one infantry position and one hardware stockpile destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

5. Today the vile Khomeyniite clique shelled Zurbatiyah with artillery, causing damage to some civilian establishments.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 9 April 1983

Communique No 1,055

JN101658 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1545 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Apr (INA) -- The Iraqi forward units pounded an Iranian enemy concentration opposite their positions in the Maysan sector of the battlefield, killing four soliders and destroying one vehicle and one observation post. In the area east of Basra, our forward units killed one soldier and destroyed one vehicle and five infantry positions as well as destroying one hardware stockpile in the central sector.

This came in military communique No 1,055 issued here today, which said that the Iranian regime's artillery today shelled Basra, Mandali, and Zurbatiyah, destroying two houses and wounding a civilian in Mandali. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,055 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant armed forces continued their activities in the operational sectors against the forces of the expansionist Khomeyniite clique. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. One of our forward units sighted and pounded with its various weapons an enemy concentration opposite its positions in the Maysan sector, killing four and destroying one vehicle and one observation post.

2. One was killed and one vehicle as well as five infantry positions were destroyed in the area east of Basra.

3. One hardware stockpile was destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

4. Today the vicious Iranian regime shelled Basra, Mandali, and Zurbatiyah with artillery, destroying two houses and wounding a civilian in Mandali.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 10 April 1983

Communique No 1,056

JN110645 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0635 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Apr (INA) -- It was announced here that a new Iranian offensive in the IV Army Corps' operational sector east of Maysan and in the area between Al-'Aylah in the south and (Az-Zubaydat) in the north along a 30-km front.

Communique No 1,056 issued by the Armed Forces General Command this morning said that the Iraqi forces managed to repulse and crush the Iranian offensive, adding that grinding battles were still raging at the time this communique was announced.

The communique stressed that the Iranian aggression, which began at 2300 Baghdad time yesterday, will be buried as all the previous aggressive attempts were buried, and that charlatan Khomeyni will only reap disappointment and defeat. The communique indicated that the Iraqi armed forces have been closely watching the Iranian forces' preparations for some time. It added that news of the battles will be issued in subsequent communiques.

The following is the text of the communique: Communique No 1,056 issued by the Armed Forces General Command. In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. But God doth support with his aid whom he pleaseth. In this is a warning for such as have eyes to see. [Koranic verse] Let the disgraceful, headed by the charlatan, be ashamed of themselves. O great Iraqi people, O sons of the glorious Arab nation. After the long silence following the Ash-Shib battle in which the Tehran dogs were fed stones, the Tehran rulers again raised their voices threatening to storm Iraq's land. This trend followed charlatan Khomeyni's recent statement, thereby competing with his other disgraceful collaborators to commit crime. Accordingly, and at about 2300 Baghdad time yesterday their expansionist, aggressive forces attacked our valiant army units in the IV Army Corps' operational sector east of Maysan and in the region from Al-'Aylah in the south and (Az-Zubaydat) in the north and along a 30-km front. Our valiant forces, which have been closely watching their preparations for some time, confronted their vile offensive. Grinding battles were waged, in which the innocent sons of Iraq, as usual, were glorious knights defending the homeland with unique valor and repulsing the treacherous Khomeynite aggression from Iraq's great land and holy places.

Thus, your valiant soldiers, O glorious Iraqis, destroyed the waves of tyranny and aggression. Although the battles are still continuing, we are confident that this aggression will be buried as the previous aggressive attempts were buried, with God's help and the determination of the zealous. The charlatan and his aides will only reap failure. Curses will follow them on earth and at doomsday. O dear Iraqis, we will keep you informed of the battles in our subsequent communiques. God is great. Might to great Iraq and the glorious Arab nation. Disgrace to the Tehran rulers and henchmen in Qom.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 April 1983

Communique No 1,057

JN111206 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0845 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Communique No 1,057 issued by Armed Forces General Command on 11 April]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. But God willed to justify the truth according to his words, and to cut off the roots of the unbelievers. [Koranic verse]

O great Iraqi people, O sons of the glorious Arab nation: Your sons were, as is customary and as we told you in the Armed Forces General Command's Communique No 1,056, great heroes in this battle, as they were in previous battles.

O glorious Iraqis, the attacking force has been annihilated on the front of the Nasr heroic forces and the valiant men of the 20th division formations under the command of the Nasr forces' headquarters and their commander. The attacking force has been annihilated and erased from the face of the earth. Those who managed to flee ran away. Large numbers who preferred captivity or found no alternative were taken prisoner. The invaders' offensive has been destroyed and the aggressors' remnants defeated. The battle has been settled in favor of our valiant armed forces on this front which extends more than 20 km along the 30-km front on which the offensive was launched. More than 300 POW's have been evacuated to the rear as of the time of this communique. There are other POW's at this front and at the front of the 1st division in the battlefield.

The battle is still raging on the front of only two brigades within the sector of the 1st Division. They are the 108th Brigade and the 51st Brigade. These two brigades' fighters, supported by other units and formations, are continuing to press hard on the enemy in order to destroy it, finally defeat its remnants, and settle the battle in our favor.

We are confident that God's blessings will supply the zealous with inexhaustible energy in order to inflict final defeat on the aggressors and make them further realize that Iraq's fence, which is protected by the chests of its glorious men, will remain lofty and will not allow the expansionist aggressors to climb it or humiliate Iraq's land and people.

O glorious Iraqis, O sons of the great Arab nation, it is the valiant, honorable battle being waged on behalf of you all, as well as in the name of all your holy places and history, all your great ancestors and the honor of your men and women. It is the battle in which the Iraqis are inspired by their history, the present outlook, and the aspired future. It is the battle in which rights stand lofty and radiant and in which falsehood stands humilated and with its head bowed. It is the battle for which history will devote the most brilliant pages. History will say it is here that the Iraqis moved, fought falsehood, and triumphed. It will also say the Iraqis were accompanied with this or that Arab and antagonized by this or that false holder of Arab nationality. Nevertheless, it will say that the Iraqis have not changed, bargained, or lost heart. They were the best protectors of Iraq's flag, land, history, and honor as well as the best protectors of the nation's flag, present time, and honor. They were proud, blessed people who lived nobly and died generously with honor, sacrifice, and heroism. History will describe the charlatans in Iran with all they deserve of vile words. History will record the blackest possible pages for them.

We will later provide you with further details. Long live great Iraq. May Iraq's banner remain high and its honor safeguarded. Long live the glorious Arab nation. God is great.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 11 April 1983

INA ON 'FAILURE' OF NEW IRANIAN OFFENSIVE

JN110628 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0620 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Apr (INA) -- It was announced here this morning that a military communique will be broadcast in a short while on the results of a new Iranian aggression on Iraqi lands in the Maysan region. The aggression began last night. INA has learned that this aggression has completely failed to achieve any objective due to the Iraqi Armed Forces' brave confrontation.

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES ANDROPOV ON TREATY DAY

JN082017 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 8 Apr (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has sent a congratulatory cable to Yuriy Andropov, CPSU Central Committee general secretary, and Nikolay Tikhonov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, on the 11th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and the USSR. The cable reads:

On behalf of Iraq and in our own name, we are pleased to send to you our heartfelt congratulations coupled with our best wishes on the occasion marking the 11th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and the USSR. We take this opportunity to confidently affirm to you our sincere desire that the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will be further developed and strengthened on the bases of mutual interest and respect, which were firmly established by the treaty of friendship and cooperation between our countries for the benefit and prosperity of our peoples, in a manner that would contribute toward safeguarding the freedom and independence of the world peoples. We wish you continued health and happiness and the friendly Soviet people continued progress and prosperity.

[Signed] Saddam Husayn, president of the Iraqi Republic

USSR Leaders Cable

JN091843 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1825 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Baghdad, 9 Apr (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn has received a congratulatory cable from the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers on the 11th anniversary of the signing of the treaty of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

The USSR leaders expressed confidence that relations between the USSR and Iraq are continuously developing in the interest of the two countries' peoples. The cable said: In the USSR, this treaty is always considered an important factor in entrenching the ties of friendship and cooperation and the exchange of benefits between our two countries. We trust that relations between the USSR and Iraq will continuously develop for the welfare of the two countries' peoples and in the interest of establishing a just and lasting peace in the Middle and Near East.

CABINET ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON TALKS WITH PLO

JN101810 Amman Domestic Service in English 1710 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, the following is the full text of the communique issued today after the Jordanian Cabinet meeting presided over by His Majesty King Husayn:

Since the Israeli aggression of June, 1967 and through our awareness of the dangers and repercussions of the occupation, Jordan has accepted the political option as one of the basic options that may lead to the recovery of Arab territories occupied through military aggression. Consequently, Jordan accepted Security Council Resolution 242 of November 22, 1967. When the October 1973 war happened, it underlined the importance of continuing work on the political option while in the same time building our intrinsic strength. This war brought about Security Council Resolution 338 which put a stop to military operations and implicitly reemphasized Security Council Resolution 242.

Based on Security Council Resolution 338, disengagement agreements were concluded between Israel, on the one hand, and Egypt and Syria on the other. This process completed the Arab circle immediately concerned with the recovery of the occupied lands through political means. On this basis, Jordan, in cooperation with the Arab states, developed and adopted the concept of forming a United Arab delegation that would attend an international conference for the purpose of achieving a just and comprehensive peace settlement to the Middle East problem.

In 1974, the Rabat Arab summit conference designated the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Jordan went along with the Arab consensus, and has been committed to that decision ever since.

The ensuing period saw the disjointment of Arab unity as evidenced by the Camp David accords. Further disintegration in the overall Arab position followed, even between those directly affected by the Israeli occupation. All the while, Jordan kept sounding the alarm on the one hand, persevering in its course of action on the other. Jordan warned repeatedly of the dangers inherent in the continuation of the no-war and no-peace situation, and of the exploitation by Israel of this situation to perpetuate the status quo by creating new facts in the occupied Arab territories, to realize its declared ambitions, aided by Arab disunity and by its military superiority.

Jordan has also cautioned against letting time pass by without concluding a just and comprehensive peace settlement because time was, and still is, essential to Israel's aim of creating new facts and bringing about a fait accompli. Sixteen years have passed since the occupation, during which Israel established 146 colonies in the West Bank alone and has illegally expropriated more than 50 percent of that land.

Even today, Israel forges ahead, in defiance of all international conventions and of United Nations resolutions, with a systematic policy of evacuating the inhabitants of the West Bank to change the demographic composition of the occupied Arab territories, thus realizing its designs to establish the Zionist state on the whole of Palestine.

From the early days of the occupation, and through awareness of the Zionist aims, Jordan issued all these warnings and undertook the task of implementing all policies that may support the steadfastness of the Palestinian people and help them stay in their national soil.

With this objective in mind, we worked incessantly on all levels: Domestically, Jordan provides markets for the industrial and agricultural products of the West Bank and Gaza, and continues to extend support to the existing institutions in the West Bank. Also, we continue to attach great importance to building our intrinsic defense capability in cooperation with other Arab states, through the conviction held by all our nation of the danger posed by Zionist ambitions which threaten the Arab world and its future generations. Within this context, Jordan paid particular attention to building its Armed Forces, looked for new sources of arms within the available financial means, and enacted the military service law to mobilize all its national resources for self-defense and for the defense of the Arab world, because Jordan remains, by virtue of its geographic location, a constant target for Israeli aggression, and the first line of defense on the east flank of the Arab world.

On the Arab level, Jordan sought to provide financial support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people, and formed a joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee which continues to implement the policy of supporting our people in the occupied lands.

On the international level, Jordan worked to mobilize world opinion to bring pressure to bear on Israel, and in the United Nations, through cooperation with Arab and friendly countries, Jordan succeeded in passing resolutions condemning, isolating, and putting pressure on Israel. All the while, Israel continued with its expansionist colonization program, evicting the Arab inhabitants of Palestine and replacing them by Jewish immigrants. We strive to confront this program which stands to affect Jordan more than any other country, which threatens Jordan's identity and national security.

In June 1982, Israel launched its aggression on Lebanon, which resulted in that country joining the list of occupied Arab territories. Lebanon was not excluded from the ambitions of Israel, which had already annexed de facto the West Bank and Gaza.

Last September, United States President Ronald Reagan declared his peace initiative to solve the Middle East crisis, and shortly after the Fes Arab summit conference resumed its proceedings where the Arab peace plan was formulated. It was evident that both peace proposals were inspired by the provisions of Security Council Resolution 242 and by the United Nations resolutions that followed. Jordan, as well as other Arab and friendly countries, found that the Reagan plan lacked some of the principles of the Fes peace plan but at the same time, it contained a number of positive elements. Given the realities of the international situation, on the other hand, the Arab peace plan lacked the mechanism that would enable it to make effective progress. The Reagan peace plan presented the vehicle that could propel the Fes peace plan forward, and Jordan proceeded to explore this possibility.

We believe, and continue to believe, that this aim can be achieved through an agreement between Jordan and the PLO, on the establishment of a confederal relationship that would govern and regulate the future of the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. This relationship would express itself, from the moment of its inception, through joint Jordanian-Palestinian action based on the Fes peace plan, Security Council Resolution 242, and the principles of the Reagan initiative. In addition, such a confederal relationship would be sought if only through the faith Arabs have in the joint Arab destiny, and in recognition of the bonds that have linked the peoples of Jordan and Palestine throughout history.

These concepts, and the ideas and assessments that follow from them, formed the subject of intensive discussions held over several meetings between His Majesty King Husayn and the PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, as well as between the Government of Jordan and a number of senior members of the PLO, within the framework of a higher committee which was formed for this purpose and which held its deliberations over the 5 months between October 1982 and the recent PNC convention in 1982 [as heard]. In addition, a number of prominent Palestinians inside and outside the occupied territories took part in the discussions.

These deliberations resulted in the irrefutable conclusion that Jordan and Palesti.e are joined by undeniable objective considerations reflected by the common threat against them which united their interests and their goals. There also resulted a joint conviction in the soundness of our approach, and we agreed to form a joint stand capable of pursuing political action which, with Arab support, can take advantage of the available opportunity to liberate our people, land, and foremost of which, Arab Jerusalem.

Then, upon request of Mr Yasir 'Arafat, we waited to see the results of PNC meeting, where Mr 'Arafat assured us he would act to secure the support of the council for the envisaged joint political action, on whose basic elements we agreed, pending their development in the PNC by declaring a confederate-union relationship between Jordan and Palestine.

In our latest meeting with Mr 'Arafat, held in Amman between March 31 and April 5, we conducted a joint assessment of the realities of the Palestine problem in general, and in particular of the dilemna facing the Palestinian people under occupation. We also discussed political action in accordance with the Arab and international peace plans, including President Reagan's peace initiative, bearing in mind the resolutions of the PNC. We held intensive talks on the principles and the methods, and reemphasized the importance of a confederal relationship between Jordan and Palestine as being a practical conceptualization from which to work for the implementation of this initiative. We agreed to work together in this delicate and crucial time to form a united Arab stand that would enable us to deal with the practical aspects of these initiatives, in the hope of achieving a just, permanent, and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem, especially the Palestinian problem.

We also agreed to start immediately joint political action on the Arab level to secure Arab support that would contribute enormously to the realization of the common goal of liberating the lands and people under occupation, thus fulfilling our duty to work in all possible ways and to take advantage of every possible opportunity to achieve our aims.

Together with PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat we laid the final draft of our agreement, which required us and Mr 'Arafat to make immediate contacts with Arab leaders to inform them of its contents, seeking their blessing of and support for the agreement.

The PLO Executive Committee deliberated on this issue in the course of several meetings, and finally Mr 'Arafat decided to discuss the agreement with other PLO leaders outside Jordan, and return to Amman after 2 days to conclude the joint steps necessary for the implementation of the agreement.

Five days later, a delegate was sent by the PLO Executive Committee chairman to Amman, to convey to us new ideas and to propose a new course of action that differed from our agreement and that did not give priority to saving the land, thus sending us back to where we were in October 1982.

In the light of this, it became evident that we cannot proceed with the course of political action which we had planned together, and to which we had agreed in principle and in detail, in answer to our historic responsibility to take the opportunities made available by Arab and international initiatives, and save our land and people.

In view of the results of the efforts we made with the PLO, and in compliance with the 1974 Rabat summit resolution, and through the strict observance of the independence of the Palestinian decision, we respect the decision of the PLO, it being the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Accordingly, we leave it to the PLO and to the Palestinian people to choose the ways and means for the salvation of themselves and their land, and for the realization of their declared aims in the manner they see fit.

We in Jordan, having refused from the beginning to negotiate on behalf of the Palestinians, will neither act separately nor in lieu of anybody in any Middle East peace negotiations. Jordan will work as a member of the Arab League, in compliance with its resolutions, to support the PLO within our capabilities, and in compliance with the requirements of our national security.

Being consistent with ourselves, and faithful to our principles, Arab Jerusalem, and holy shrines, we shall continue to provide support for our brothers in the occupied Palestinian territories, and make our pledge to them before the Almighty that we shall remain their faithful brother, and side with them in their ordeal.

As for us in Jordan, we are directly affected by the results of the continued occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip through the accelerating colonization program and through the economic pressures systematically being brought on the Palestinian people to force them out of their land.

In the light of these facts, and in the no-war and no-peace situation that prevails, we find ourselves more concerned than anybody else to confront the de facto annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, which forces us to take all steps necessary to safeguard our national security in all its dimension. Both Jordanians and Palestinians shall remain one family that cares for its national unity to the same extent that it cares to stay on this beloved Arab land.

May God assist us in our aspirations.

REPORTAGE ON JORDAN-PLO NEGOTIATIONS 9 APR

SAWT ASH-SHA'B Editorial

JN090912 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 9 Apr 83

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Summit, Between What Is Required and What Is Possible," SAWT ASH-SHA'B says in its editorial today: What will the proposed Arab summit discuss and what is required of it? The purpose of asking this is not to cast any doubt on the summit. Jordan's immediate positive response to convening the summit confirms its commitment to Arab unanimity on crucial issues. But the objective of any extraordinary summit should be to discuss a new situation or decision or face a sudden development. The new development in the situation is that Jordan has proposed to the PLO a formula for joint action within an Arab framework to test the United States' intentions and to explore the possibilities made available by the Reagan peace plan, while emphasizing that this action does not constitute a retreat from the Fes resolutions, a detraction from the value of those resolutions, or a bypassing of the right of the PLO to represent the Palestinian people.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B says: The problem is that while satisfying the minimum Arab and Palestinian aspirations, the Fes resolutions are not backed by a minimum of political or military pressure to make the others accept or apply them. The resolutions are tantamount to a joint declaration of peaceful intentions by the Arabs to the world. But Israel rejects them and the world cannot act on their basis, although it is prepared to please us by praising them. This implies that the solution of the Palestine question and the Israeli occupation could take many years of waiting until someone comes and establishes peace on the basis of the Fes resolutions. In the meantime, the Fes resolutions themselves would be added to the long list of UN and Arab resolutions which have been issued in support of Arab and Palestinian rights. The Fes resolutions would be effective if we were able to persuade the world, and the United States in particular, to adopt them and act within their framework by forcing Israel to accept them as a basis for negotiations and the peace process. But this does not seem possible in the foreseeable future.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B adds: What has happened is that the United States has proposed a peace plan saying that the West Bank, Gaza, and Jerusalem are occupied territory, that Israel's settlement in this territory is illegitimate and that the opportunity still exists to return the occupied territory to the Palestinians through Jordan. Despite the shortcomings of this plan, and the fact that it does not meet all Palestinian aspirations, the side that has proposed it is still the only one that can influence Israel and prevent it from obliterating and swallowing Palestinian rights and presenting the world with a new fait accompli under which peace might not be achievable in the foreseeable future. What is being proposed to the new summit is definitely the Reagan plan, not the Fes plan, because there is no disagreement on the latter. What is being proposed is using the Reagan plan to achieve gains for the Palestinian and Arab positions through the United States and also through coordination with and the complete participation of the PLO.

SAWT ASH-SHA'B concludes: What is required at this stage is not confirming resolutions over which there is no disagreement, but finding a means to carry out these resolutions if we can. But if we cannot, then we should agree on exploring other available options and use them in serving the Palestinians' right to their homeland and determining their own destiny.

JORDAN TIMES on U.S. 'Promise'

JN090708 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 9 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Positive Move"]

[Text] The Reagan administration's public promise to Jordan on Friday, that the U.S. would do its best to get Israel to halt the building of Jewish settlements if Jordan entered Middle East peace talks, represents a step forward and a positive development in the current search for a just and honourable settlement. Its significance, however, may not lie in its contents as much as in its likely impact and in its timing.

Unless there had lately been a shift in American commitment towards President Reagan's own plan for the Middle East, the latest U.S. move could have only been seen as a restatement of U.S. policies for a solution as outlined by the President last September.

But the fact that the U.S. Administration chose to make the pledge public, at a time when Jordanians and Palestinians are engaged in crucial talks to reach agreement on a joint position vis-a-vis the Reagan plan, means that Washington is beginning to understand that it too has to be firm and serious before the peace process can get off the ground and before it can expect others to make the running on its behalf and for U.S. interests in the area.

As things stand now, the timing of the American statement is indeed important. Whether the pledge in itself is enough to help Jordan and the PLO reach agreement faster on a positive U.S. role in making peace is another question that will have to be left for the two leaderships to decide in their next round of talks in Amman shortly.

In these talks, no doubt the question of "what is America's best" will come up again and again. We have seen the U.S. in action in Lebanon, totally committed to a withdrawal of the occupying Israeli army from Lebanese territories, and yet no real movement has been made to achieve tangible progress.

Doubtless, other questions will remain unanswered as well, but at least, by making such a public pledge as Friday's, the U.S. will have shown stronger commitment to "do its best" -- whatever that means -- to move forward the cause of peace, regardless of what Israel thinks or likes, and Arabs should encourage this trend.

The American step is, again, positive and in the right direction. For real progress, however, the U.S. must be prepared to do more -- perhaps much more peace is seldom made only with statements.

AD-DUSTUR Editorial

JN090740 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 9 Apr 83

[From the press review]

[Text] In an editorial entitled "Washington and Freezing of Settlements," AD-DUSTUR says: The State Department spokesman yesterday addressed a new appeal calling on Jordan to join the peace talks.

The spokesman accompanied the appeal with new assurances of Washington's intention to put an end to Israel's settlement policy in the West Bank and Gaza.

AD-DUSTUR adds: The U.S. spokesman certainly knows that Jordan has welcomed the Reagan initiative because it discusses an Israeli occupation and the freezing of settlements. Occupation, which is an illegitimate action, can only be ended by withdrawal. The freezing of settlements, in addition to being an indirect recognition of the illegitimacy of the action, is also the first step toward ending the settlement. It is on the basis of these two principles that Jordan has welcomed the U.S. initiative as a framework for political action, although it expressed its reservation on some points in this initiative and stressed the need for more points for clarification and explanation.

Therefore, every U.S. appeal to Jordan, even if it is accompanied by assurance of Washington's intention to freeze the settlements, ignores Jordan's clear policy, which considers the Palestine question the crux of the Middle East crisis and the PLO, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Jordan, which has remained loyal to every Arab unanimity, and is concerned about consolidating, consulting, and coordinating with all its brothers, realizes that its move toward peace depends on its full agreement with the PLO on this move. This is the first and basic setp, not the end of the course. Every agreement between Jordan and the PLO must secure the support of our Arab brothers. Jordan, which objects to any side adopting a unilateral position on a pan-Arab issue, will not permit itself to adopt such a unilateral position. Therefore, Jordan's position on the call for an extraordinary Arab summit was frank and clear.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM INTERVIEWS KING HUSAYN'S BROTHER

NC082258 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2238 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Cairo, 8 Apr (MENA) -- Prince Muhammad ibn Talal, the brother of King Husayn, has affirmed that Egyptian-Jordanian coordination in the current phase is regarded as a strategic necessity in the interest of the sublime pan-Arab goals.

In a statement to the weekly newspaper AKHBAR AL-YAH that will be published tomorrow, Saturday, Prince Muhammad ibn Talal said that Jordan fully supports the Egyptians moves aimed at solving the Middle East problem and putting an end to the Iraq-Iran war.

He added that this country's future move will be based on the UN resolutions regarding the solution of the Middle East crisis, particularly Resolutions 242 and 338.

He concluded by asserting that Jordan will mobilize its potentials in order to reach an acceptable solution for the Palestinian people. He called on the Palestinians to shoulder their responsibilities in the current serious stage because a speedy move has become an urgent priority.

'SHARP AMBIGUITY' ON SECURITY ISSUES IN TALKS

NC082110 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] At around 1700 today, Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim presided over a meeting of the political operations room in the Presidential Palace to evaluate the results of the current negotiations aimed at securing the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon as well as the negotiations taking place in this regard by the tripartite liaison committees.

During the meeting, the Lebanese negotiating delegation submitted a full report on what took place at Qiryat Shemona yesterday, on the atmosphere of the negotiations, and on the side meetings that took place between the specialists in the negotiating teams as well as on the meeting among the heads of the delegations. The report also covered the negotiations, which dealt with several details and which had an unofficial nature conducive to projecting the official stands and allowing a number of analogous ideas being put forward. However, sharp ambiguity still exists on the topic of the security arrangements.

At the meeting Minister Salim asked the military members of the Lebanese delegation to meet tomorrow to prepare a full report on points of a security nature preparatory to discussing it at a meeting to be held Sunday night by the political operations room under Minister Salim. This meeting will be devoted to studying various proposed solutions and to furnishing the necessary directives to the Lebanese delegation to the 27th round to be held in Netanya on Monday.

POLITICAL OPERATIONS STAFF ASSESSES SITUATION

NC101916 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent at the Republican Palace has reported that the meeting of the political operations room staff which was held under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan this evening ended at 2030. Prime Minister al-Wazzan left the palace a short while ago.

The meeting, which began at 1800 today, was attended by Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim and the Lebanese negotiating delegation. An assessment was made of the Israel positions which Ambassador Draper brought with him from Tel Aviv and courses of action were drawn up for the week of intensive negotiations which will begin tomorrow, Monday.

Guidelines Given to Negotiators

NC102929 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Our correspondent at the Republican Palace has reported that the meeting of the political operations room staff this evening under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and in the presence of Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim and the Lebanese negotiating delegation gave the necessary instructions to the delegation regarding the positions which should be taken on the five points of difference in the security arrangements question which will be raised in Qiryat Shemona tomorrow. These include the subject of Major Sa'd Haddad, patrols, maintaining some kind of military presence, and the differences on the subject of the framework for mutual relations.

The negotiations will take place tomorrow and the day after tomorrow in Israel, and then they will be resumed in Khaldah.

The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent at the Republican Palace has said the U.S. endeavor is continuing. He said the Lebanese position is showing flexibility in all issues which do not affect Lebanese sovereignty, national dignity, or the Army's dignity.

Israeli Presence 'Categorically' Rejected

NC110745 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] A long meeting was held last night in the military operations room at B'abda Palace under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan and in the presence of Foreign Minister Dr Elie Salim and the negotiating delegation. A meticulous review and a profound assessment were made of all the points contained in the draft comprehensive agreement between Lebanon and Israel, particularly of the points which constitute basic subjects of disagreement and others which are still pending.

The necessary instructions were given to the Lebanese negotiating delegation on the stands and replies with regard to the five points of disagreement on the question of security arrangements, particularly the subject of Sa'd Haddad, patrols, the maintenance of some kind of military presence, as well as the points of disagreement on the subject of the framework for mutual relations.

The Lebanese side will show flexibility in all issues that do not affect Lebanese sovereignty, national dignity, or the Army's dignity. Lebanon insists on the Lebanese Army, and no other army, assuming its role fully on all Lebanese territory and categorically rejects any kind of Israeli presence, direct or indirect.

As for the subject of the mutual relations framework, Lebanon will embark on the discussions with openness and positiveness, but within the framework of the unity of the domestic stand and Lebanon's relations with its environs.

DELEGATION ARRIVES IN NETANYA FOR NEGOTIATIONS

NC110901 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0818 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Report by Lebanese Information Ministry delegation to Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. negotiations in Netanya -- live]

[Text] The official Lebanese delegation arrived in Netanya at 0950 where the 27th round of the tripartite negotiations will take place today. This round of negotiations is characterized by important developments at both the local and regional levels. On the local level, observers and political circles concerned consider that a Lebanese-Israeli agreement is almost ready and that the (?significance) of this week's rounds of negotiations lies in the will of the negotiators to accelerate the negotiations process. On the regional level, the failure of the Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue will constitute a subject for discussion during today's negotiations, but, in the opinion of observers, it will not constitute an obstacle in the tripartite dialogue.

The delegations have now arrived at Netanya. The Lebanese delegation includes new personalities -- personalities who are concerned with economic and commercial subjects. We are awaiting the start of the 27th round of negotiations. We shall inform you of any new developments as soon as they take place.

Report on Negotiations

NC111008 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0920 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Report by Lebanese Information Ministry mission to Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. negotiations at Dan Hotel in Netanya -- live]

[Text] Discussions of a new nature are today taking place in Netanya. There is no plenary meeting today, but there are two sessions: one military meeting of the three military delegations and another meeting in another room of the heads and members of the three delegations. In fact, new matters and new problems have emerged in light of local and regional developments. The conferees have come up with a new meeting method to crystallize things.

It is worth noting that new members have been added to the delegations, including economic, commercial, and legal personalities. We have learned from reliable sources in the Lebanese delegation that the delegations, particularly the Lebanese delegation, have decided to reconsider many matters and to deliberate because deliberation ensures safety.

However, it has been confirmed to us that the delegations will spend the night tonight in Netanya so as to resume their meeting in the Dan Hotel tomorrow. The delegations are now meeting. We will furnish you with more details about any new development as it takes place.

USSR REPORTEDLY GIVES MORE SAM-11'S TO SYRIA

NC111030 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Our radio team in Netanya says today's negotiations were convened amid positive statements made in Israeli on progress in the negotiations and reinforced by Ambassador Philip Habib's return. Habib is coming to the area to give impetus to the talks and to help overcome some obstacles.

Quoting informed sources there, our radio team adds that in the past 2 days the Soviet Union provided Syria with new SAM-11's.

JUNBLATT ACCUSES PLO OF AIDING RIGHT-WING CAUSE

NC091206 Paris AFP in English 1133 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Paris, April 9 (AFP) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) is neither "revolutionary" nor "progressive" and was directly responsible for the political triumph of the rightwing in Lebanon, Walid Junblatt, the president of the Lebanese National Movement, has charged.

Mr. Junblatt's sharply critical remarks were carried in an article published by the weekly AL-WATAN AL-'ARABI (THE ARAB NATION), which appeared here today.

"There is no Palestinian revolutionary plan and the PLO is currently neither revolutionary nor even progressive," Mr. Junblatt said.

"The PLO, to be revolutionary, would have to support the Lebanese National Movement and refuse the compromises it has concluded and is still concluding with the Arab world."

Mr. Junblatt, who is also the leader of the Lebanese Druze community, accused the PLO of provoking a rightwing victory in the country by weakening the national movement in struggles that it provoked over control of homes, shops, and sanctuaries in West Beirut and southern Lebanon.

JUNBLATT COMMENTS ON AS-SARTAWI ASSASSINATION

NC101458 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Walid Junblatt has stated that the Palestinian issue is a just issue, and now is not the time for useless accusations. 'Isam as-Sartawi is dead. Junblatt said: I hope As-Sartawi will be the last victim -- but I doubt that.

CHEYSSON, SALIM HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE 8 APRIL

NC081234 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] French Minister of State for External Affairs Claude Cheysson has expressed his belief that the tripartite talks have reached the final phase. At a press conference he held this morning before his departure for Paris, he said the most important part of his visit to Beirut were the talks he held with Lebanese officials on issues of common interest, particularly the consolidation of the role of the legitimate government and extension of its legality throughout Lebanon.

Foreign Minister Elie Salim introduced French Minister Cheysson by a statement in which he said he and Cheysson reviewed several issues, including developments in the area and the difficult stage Lebanon is passing through. He said the talks with the French minister were positive. He praised the historic relations between the two countries.

Cheysson began his conference by speaking about the periodic meeting of the French ambassadors in the Middle East. He said it is natural that these ambassadors should meet in the Lebanese capital, which is in the core of French interest. He said the most important part of his visit to Beirut were the talks he held with President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil, Chamber of Deputies Speaker Kamil al-As'ad, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, and Foreign Minister Salim. He said the talks dealt with issues of common concern, particularly the consolidation of the Lebanese authority and extension of its legality throught Lebanon as well as the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces.

Cheysson recalled the official French stance which President Mitterrand announced and in which he stressed the necessity of the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon. He spoke of the tripartite talks and said they have reached the final stage based on newspapers' reports. He said: We must hold our breath and wait for the results. He said France is not a party to the current negotiations, but it stands by Lebanon during and after these negotiations.

Recalling his last visit to Lebanon following the death of President [-elect] Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Cheysson hinted that a great improvement has occurred since that time. He said French establishments, at Lebanon's request, will participate in rebuilding Lebanon in various domains, including the repair of the telephone network and preparing administrative cadres.

In reply to a question, Cheysson said France in due time will study every Lebanese request to increase the members of the French contingent operating within the multinational force. He affirmed France's commitment toward Lebanon is a political and long-range one. This commitment has and will have various forms. He said in his international talks he focused on the Middle East problem and he always called for the withdrawal of the foreign forces from Lebanon. He said this is a first priority for France.

Cheysson said France is in full agreement with the United States in demanding and insisting on a prompt, unconditional, and overall withdrawal from Lebanon.

In reply to a question, Cheysson said there are forces working against stability in Lebanon.

Further on Press Conference

NC081402 Paris AFP in English 1347 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Beirut, April 8 (AFP) -- France considers the Middle East peace plan of U.S. President Ronald Reagan to be "insufficient" because "it does not cover all the subjects that must be dealt with," French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson said here today.

Mr Cheysson was speaking at a press conference before leaving for Paris at the end of a 48-hour visit during which he conferred with Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil.

He said France nevertheless approves of Mr Reagan's proposals which he said "would permit the opening of negotiations."

"We are in partial agreement with the Americans but find them too timid," Cheysson added.

President Reagan has proposed a self-governing Palestinian entity on the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip in association with Jordan. His plan, however, rejects the creation of an independent Palestinian state and ignores the participation in peace talks of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"There are certain subjects on which we are in total agreement with the Americans," Mr Cheysson said. "For example, in the priority given to the evacuation of foreign forces from Lebanon." He said Israeli-Lebanese-U.S. negotiations on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon appear to have reached a critical state and that [words indistinct].

"The legitimate authority in Beirut," he declared, "must have full power, full authority, and complete liberty of action in all domains throughout the territory."

Mr Cheysson disclosed that he had told Lebanese authorities that any request to strengthen the international peacekeeping force in Beirut would be immediately [word indistinct] in Paris and [word indistinct] "the greatest sympathy and with the desire to satisfy."

France currently has a contingent of 2,000 soldiers in the 4,000-member force that also includes troops from the United States, Britain, and Italy.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES FAHD MESSAGE ON DEVELOPMENTS

JN081529 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] At 1145 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, who conveyed a message from King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with the main developments in the region. President Hafiz al-Asad handed the Saudi foreign minister a reply message to King Fahd about these developments.

JN081435 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal left Damascus today with the Syrian president's reply to Saudi King Fahd's message. The Syrian authorities have had some reservations about participating in an emergency Arab summit until after the agenda and its topics are known.

TALAS ON 'CONDITIONAL' WITHDRAWAL FROM LEBANON

JN091040 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] In an interview with the Lebanese newspaper ASH-SHARQ, Syrian Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas said that the Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon is a conditional withdrawal because Syria is not committed to cover [taghtiat] the political options of the Lebanese regime if Lebanon signs an agreement similar to the Camp David accords.

General Talas added that Israel does not intend to withdraw from Lebanon, that the Jewish state is only seeking to gain time and that Lebanon will not gain anything if it relies solely on the United States. General Talas said that Lebanon must consolidate its domestic front and also rely on pressures from the USSR, taking into consideration that Moscow is concerned with establishing the strategic balance with the Zionist enemy in case a military confrontation takes place.

General Talas denied that Syria has become a USSR base in the region, stressing that all the Syrian forces are still under Syrian command. General Talas stressed that Syria is the strongest Arab country on the military level. Israel enjoys superiority in the air but Syria will become capable of dealing with this situation in the near future.

Finally, General Talas said that the Palestinians must remain in the battlefield because their fate is linked to that of Syria on the same front.

DAMASCUS RADIO ON JORDANIAN GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

JN102034 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Amman -- The Jordanian Government held a meeting today under King Husayn after which it issued an official statement announcing that the dialogue with the PLO has failed to bring about an agreement on the political move. The Jordanian statement indicated that the PLO did not agree on what has been drawn up regarding the political move.

TISHRIN ON FAILURE OF JORDANIAN-PLO TALKS

JN110804 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 11 Apr 83

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper TISHRIN today comments on the Jordanian king's attempt to obtain a Palestinian mandate to join the negotiations with the enemy and the PLO's rejection of this attempt. The paper says: It seems that the wager on King Husayn obtaining a Palestinian mandate to join the settlement negotiations on the basis of the Reagan initiative has failed. The Palestinian leadership has collectively announced that it rejects the principle of authorizing others to represent the Palestinian Arab people. It also rejects the Reagan initiative, because it does not meets its demands for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state on Palestinian soil. This means that the revolution's logic has triumphed over the settlement logic and that the Palestinian national logic has triumphed over the capitulatory defeatist stand.

The paper says: The fact is, while more than one Palestinian official is reiterating that the PLO is facing enormous pressure to make it authorize King Husayn to represent it in the settlement negotiations, we find that the leaders of the Zionist party believe that it is the U.S. Administration which is preventing Lebanon and Jordan from taking any courageous steps toward the achievement of peace. Of course, there is absolutely no truth in the Zionist allegations about the U.S. stand. All that is taking place in the Zionist entity and the United States is no more than an everyday repetition of the threatrical about the existence of U.S.-Zionist differences in the hope that the U.S. Administration would obtain more Arab concessions in the interest of the Zionist entity in a manner serving U.S. strategy to entrench Zionist occupation and impose imperialist hegemony over the entire region.

TISHRIN adds: The fact is, the imperialist plan is still the focus of diplomatic moves by more than one side in our region. If the card of giving a mandate to King Husayn has fallen, the card of convening an Arab summit to reach a conciliatory formula between the Fes summit resolutions and the Reagan initiative is still being played on more than one level. In fact, more than one side has moved to help render this card successful. Some examples are the current visits of British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym and former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to the region and the return of Philip Habib. The fact is, the three emissaries speak one language which is geared toward implementing the second phase of the capitulation line. The coming Arab summit has been chosen as the field from which this phase will begin -- hence the [Syrian] reservation in principle on the call for the summit. Because, what is most important is not for the Arab leaders to simply meet, but to come out with a unified Arab stand serving the Arab struggle strategy of liberating the land and regaining the rights.

TISHRIN concludes: An objective glance at the Arab horizon tells us that reaching such a stand unlikely. In fact, all that is taking place backstage aims at killing the minimum level resolutions agreed upon in Fes which Syria fought hard to achieve. Naturally, any compromise of the minimum-level resolutions will be considered by the Arab masses as a surrender to the capitulation line sponsored by the U.S. Administration.

REACTION TO HUSAYN REFUSAL TO NEGOTIATE

Begin Response

TA111224 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1220 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Here is the first reaction of the prime minister to Husayn's decision not to join the political negotiations: Menahem Begin says that the PLO's pressure on Husayn did not surprise Israel, but it rather took the United States by surprise. Begin said that Israel did not expect anything from the talks between Husayn and 'Arafat knowing that there was nothing to talk about with the PLO. The United States entertained and may still entertain illusions about the PLO. As for us, there is no doubt that the only way to promote the peace is Camp David and the autonomy plan. The prime minister made these remarks in a meeting with Brussels Mayor (Vinder Boinens), and were reported by our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel.

Shamir Statement

TA111032 Tel Avid IDF Radio in Hebrew 1023 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that the Jordanian declaration that it will not join the political negotiations does not surprise Israel. Shamir said that in the past we argued that the PLO cannot be a negotiating partner. Speaking to a group of Canadian Liberal Party members, Shamir also said that there were no grounds for Jordan's hopes that Saudi Arabia would help it win Arab agreement for joining the peace process. Shamir's statements were reported to us by our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel.

'No Disappointment'

TA110659 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Unlike in Washington, there is no disappointment in Jerusalem over Jordan's announcement that it will not be joining the peace process. A source in the prime minister's office told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer this morning that it was naive to believe that it would be possible to hold negotiations with King Husayn as Yasir 'Arafat's emissary. It is a pity that 6 months have been wasted, the source said.

[Schiffer -- live] The Cabinet will not hold an extraordinary session this morning to discuss Jordan's announcement. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will issue a public reaction this evening, and during the day analysts will consider the effects on Israel's relations with the United States following the new situation that has been created. In the meantime, the political elements whose job it is to react immediately have said that it was ridiculous for Jordan to regard the PLO's agreement as a condition for joining the peace process. Jordan will not be able to get pan-Arab agreement, the sources stressed. Israel is ready to discuss peace with any Arab state, any time and any place, without preconditions and in the framework of the process laid down by the Camp David accords.

It will be recalled that Israel rejected the Reagan plan as soon as it was released last September. It died in birth, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said at the time. The U.S. Administration has made tremendous efforts during the past several months to get Husayn to join the peace process in accordance with the Reagan plan. He received many promises, and as is his wont, he made hints that were understood to mean that he was indeed about to climb down from the fence.

The U.S. Administration promised to make concrete efforts to freeze the settlements, chastized Israel with public statements on the continued suspension of the supply of the F-16 aircraft, and has not cooperated on the security arrangements in Lebanon. However, hints were also made to Jordan: Jerusalem has recently picked up signals from the White House that if Husayn does not join the negotiations, he will not get the arms he has asked for and the administration will reassess its policy for the region.

The major problem facing Jerusalem policymakers this morning is how to ensure that Washington will not ultimately blame Israel, for if it does, this will have further implications for the recent worsening in the two countries' relations.

MA'ARIV Editorial

TA110954 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 11 Apr 83 p 5

[Editorial: "Husayn's No"]

[Text] The Israeli Government did not issue a communique yesterday denouncing the diligence of the Reagan administration when it "promised," as it were, to Jordanian King Husayn that it would bring about a halt to Israeli settlements in Judaea and Samaria if only he acceded to join the President's plan of September last year. The ministers' attack on the U.S. Government, particularly Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's remarks, came instead in a communique from the entire Cabinet.

However, it soon emerged that Shamir's reproof had also been unnecessary because a short time after the end of the Israeli Cabinet session, the meeting of the Jordanian Cabinet chaired by King Husayn also ended and the communique released in Amman proves how wrong and purposeless the U.S. policy has been. Husayn decided as he did, not because of what Israel did or did not do but only because of what Yasir 'Arafat and his colleagues did not do: They did not empower Husayn to speak on their behalf.

Since last September the State Department has been very meticulously consolidating a rather complicated policy with only one purpose in mind: to bring King Husayn to the negotiating table and get his support for the "Reagan plan." U.S. politicians thought that joint U.S.-Egyptian-Jordanian pressure -- pressure which would indirectly have the PLO's blessing -- would soften Israel's opposition to the U.S. arrangement plan. People in Washington believed that Begin would have to give in when he realized that "the entire world is against him."

Since Husayn hesitated, Washington officials thought that they should "make it easier" for him to arrive at a decision: Israel should be denounced for not evincing more flexibility in the talks over an arrangement in Lebanon, the supply of F-16's should be held up, and Israel should be made to stop the settlements.

Yesterday, everyone realized what Israel has known for a long time: that the decision in Amman would only be made according to internal Arab considerations. It was again proven yesterday that the Arabs are too weak to stand up to the extremists in their midst.

The U.S. Administration hoped that even if King Husayn did not receive the PLO's "green light" to join the negotiating process he would be willing to take an independent initiative if only he got the right encouragement from Washington.

It may have been just more than a coincidence that Husayn's decision not to risk going it alone came on the same day Isam as-Sartawi was murdered in Portugal. Husayn's survivability is based on knowledge of Arab history and on the memory of the casualties among those who were ready to talk to Israel.

ABU NIDAL GROUP CLAIMS AS-SARTAWI MURDER

TA101329 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] The Abu Nidal terrorist organization -- Fatah Revolutionary Council -- has shouldered responsibility for the murder of 'Isam as-Sartawi, whereas an official PLO spokesman in Tunis claimed that Israeli Mossad agents did it. Our Arab affairs correspondent Aharon Barne'a reports that the Abu Nidal office in Damascus has announced that the organization is responsible for the murder. This followed a telephone call from Portugal confirming that the operation was carried out successfully. An organization periodical called PALESTINE -- THE REVOLUTION published an article early this month, entitled: "Why 'Isam as-Sartawi?" with the reasons it was necessary to eliminate him.

'Isam as-Sartawi had been known to say that the Abu Nidal group should be tried for announcing its responsibility for the assassination attempt against Ambassador Shulomo Argov in London, and by so doing provided Israel with the pretext to launch the disastrous attack on the Palestinians in Lebanon. Now, As-Sartawi said at the time, such extremists as Abu Nidal can praise the war in Lebanon and say that it was a great victory, but I know that it would take one more such victory and the Palestinians would never have a homeland of their own.

Our correspondent adds that Abu Nidal's men murdered Sa'id Hamami, the PLO representative in London, about 5 years ago; ('Izzo ad-Din Kallai), the PLO representative in Paris; and the organization's representative in Brussels, Na'im Khadr.

Contrary to the announcement by Abu Nidal's organization, the PLO spokesman charged Israel with responsibility for assassinating As-Sartawi, saying that Menahem Begin's government carried out this cowardly assault on a militant representative of world stature and prestige.

OFFICIALS' REACTIONS TO AS-SARTAWI MURDER REPORTED

Deputy Foreign Minister

TA101538 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Me'ir believes that As-Sartawi's assassination again proves that the PLO is a terrorist and murderous organization, and that no distinction can be made between moderates and radicals in it. Let us hear his remarks.

[Begin recording] [Ben-Me'ir] There are no moderates and radicals among the PLO. These differences lack significance for us. The PLO, as a whole, is an organization of terror and murder. Its sole objective is to liquidate the State of Israel. Some present this in one manner while others, more sophisticated, present it in another manner, but both amount to the same thing.

[Unidentified correspondent] So will those who are more sophisticated be deterred?

[Answer] I do not know. This makes no difference whatsoever. As I said this is a terrorist, murderous organization whose goal is the annihilation of the State of Israel. All talk of moderates and extremists is unacceptable to me. We have seen today again what this PLO is all about: It deals not only with Jews' assassination, but also murders of one another within the PLO. [end recording]

Knesset Speaker

TA102015 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor expressed regret about the death of PLO member 'Isam as-Sartawi. Menahem Savidor spoke with the AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE correspondent in (Milous), and noted that 'Isam as-Sartawi acted on behalf of peace. The Knesset speaker added that in his opinion As-Sartawi was assassinated by the PLO extremists who are opposed to any formula of peaceful coexistence between the Palestinian and Israeli peoples.

PFLP-General Command Statement

JN101958 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 1830 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] The terrorist organization named as the PFLP-General Command has issued a statement in Damascus commenting on the assassination of 'Isam as-Sartawi in Portugal. The statement said that 'Isam as-Sartawi's assassination is the implementation of the people's rule on him for his collaboration with the enemy against his people. The statement said that those who assassinated late Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat are the same ones who assassinated 'Isam as-Sartawi.

Former Nabulus Mayor

TA110732 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 11 Apr 83 p 2

[Interview with former Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah by 'Aqiva Eldar and Tzvi Bar'el on 10 April; place not given]

[Text] Ash-Shak'ah: As-Sartawi was not a moderate, he was as nationalist as myself.

Question: What did you feel upon hearing of As-Sartawi's murder?

Answer: I heard about the murder on the radio, on the Voice of Israel Arabic program. As-Sartawi was a friend of the Palestinian people. His central worry was the national future of the Palestinian people. He did a great deal for us and his death is like a dagger in my heart. The inhabitants of Nabulus who visited me were astonished and shocked by his death. For them, he was the symbol of the Palestinian struggle and his actions gave them great hopes.

Question: Is there a link between the murder and the assassination attempt against you and your fellow mayors?

Answers: There is no doubt that there is a direct or indirect link among all those who try to attack Palestinian figures, whether they live in the West Bank or are acting abroad. It seems that the moment the possibility emerges to hit Palestinian leaders who raise just demands, there is always a hand ready to eliminate them.

Question: Who do you believe would be interested in As-Sartawi's death?

Answer: Any element ready to strike at Palestinian unity and to disrupt the political line of the PLO, the sole representative of the Palestinian people, on the one hand; on the other hand, any element who resents the demands of the Palestinian people should be taken into account as being interested in this murder.

Question: Abu Nidal's organization has assumed responsibility for the murder.

Answer: I do not know what the Abu Nidal organization is. Some say that he is connected with Syria and others claim it is an Iraqi organization. On the other hand, it is assumed that this is an underground organization which operates at Israel's instructions. Therefore, it is very difficult to speculate today.

Question: Does the murder entail any hint to any moderate element within the PLO that is interested in the political process with Israel?

Answer: It is not a question of moderation. The moderation seen by Israelis does not at all resemble the Palestinian outlook. All his life As-Sartawi demanded the establishment of an independent Palestinian state. He saw to and was apprehensive about the legitimate rights of our people. In this respect, As-Sartawi was as nationalist as I. Israelis call me an extremist, but if I am extremist then As-Sartawi was also one.

CABINET MEETS 10 APRIL; PROCEEDINGS REPORTED

TA101150 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1125 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- life from the prime minister's office in Jerusalem]

[Text] The Cabinet communique was brief today: Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir brought details of the negotiations over an arrangement in Lebanon and reported to the Cabinet on Israeli-U.S. relations. However, what lies behind this laconic statement is great anger among the ministers and in the Cabinet in general over the U.S. Administration's position on two subjects: the administration's desire to talk King Husayn into joining the political process by way of a promise that it would take action toward freezing the settlements in Judaea and Samaria, and the continued embargo on the supply of arms to Israel.

Yitzhaq Shamir told the ministers: This is an open, overt U.S. attempt to attract King Husayn into the negotiations, but it is questionable whether this will help. As for the supply of F-16's, whose suspension continues, members of the Cabinet said this was damaging to Israel's security. Defense Minister Professor Moshe Arens, in his first and very firm statement against the United States on this matter, said: It is inconceivable that one country should dictate to another the latter's security needs. It is an unprecedented phenomenon that the supply of arms is being withheld for political reasons. The United States, Professor Arens said, is supplying massive quantities of arms to the Arab countries and has never employed toward them the kind of policy it is now using toward Israel.

During the Cabinet session, Yitzhaq Moda'i asked whether there was no room to issue a Cabinet statement in light of the latest U.S. Administration statements, and the prime minister as well as other ministers said no statement should be issued on this, and sufficed with the briefing after the Cabinet, whose spirit was along the lines of these harsh remarks.

At the session, a discussion developed over the prospects of President Reagan running for a second term, and the prime minister remarked in this context: It is not Israel's business to discuss this matter.

One more U.S.-related topic that was debated today: Me'ir Rosenne, Israel's ambassador in France, was appointed by the Cabinet as Israel's next ambassador to Washington.

As for the negotiations with Lebanon, after the Cabinet session some Cabinet elements said: We are close to an agreement [heskem] but one should make cautious estimates. Philip Habib is about to come to the area, and even before he arrives there is an almost official Cabinet statement to welcome him. We were told that the message is: We hope Philip Habib will not use the remarks made by Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Talas that if there is an Israeli-Lebanese-U.S. agreement following the lines set up in the Camp David agreements, Syria may not remove its forces from Lebanon. The government sources said: We hope Philip Habib will not use this statement as a means of pressuring Israel, asking it to make still further concessions in its arrangements with Lebanon.

Minister Moda'i asked Defense Minister Moshe Arens if there were signs to indicate that Syria plans to bring about a strategic balance between it and Israel. The defense minister replied: Negative.

After the Cabinet session, Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor reacted to the U.S. Administration's statements on settlement affairs:

[Begin Meridor recording] Our position regarding the settlements is well-known and has not changed. Anyone who wants to bring peace to the Middle East should not be deterred by the presence of Jews in Judaea and Samaria. There is no reason why, under any circumstances, Jews and Arabs should not live together in Judaea and Samaria. Nor is there any reason that we should determine a priori the outcome of the political negotiations by forbidding Jews, of all people, to settle in Judaea and Samaria. Anyone who seeks peace had better not concentrate on the settlement issue of all subjects, as this is not the main problem regarding Middle East peace. [end recording]

This is Shim'on Schiffer, and that is all from the prime minister's office

Further Report

TA101617 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1510 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Text] The sharp comments voiced in the Cabinet session against the U.S. steps and attitudes taken recently toward Israel cancel the need to publish a statement by the Cabinet. The defense minister and the foreign minister did not spare words. Yitzhaq Shamir stated that the U.S. policy in our region is not intended to reach peace, and is only aimed at getting Israel out of Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza region. This U.S. initiative has no chance. Jordan and the United States need the confirmation of Yasir 'Arafat in order to enter the peace process, he said.

Professor Arens, in his first sharp statement against the United States, referred to the delay in the supply of the F-16 planes. It is unthinkable, he said, that one country can dictate to another its defense needs.

It is unprecedented that the United States withhold arms supplies for political reasons, while supplying giant quantities of arms to the Arab countries and not treating them in the same way it treats Israel. This is damaging to Israel's security, said government sources, referring to the affair of the F-16's.

Ari'el Sharon voiced the fear that the U.S. Administration will continue to delay the supply of the planes even after some sort of negotiations do begin with Lebanon [as heard], claiming that Israel presents rigid positions that do not make progress possible.

Talking about the negotiations with Lebanon, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that we are close to an agreement. The disputed issue is Major Sa'd Haddad and the status of his forces. Ari'el Sharon said in regard to this that the U.S. opposition to Maj Haddad is not new; it existed even before the Peace for Galilee war. U.S. representatives refused to meet him and Haddad did not succeed in getting an entry visa to the United States despite Israel's request.

There were sharp statements against the United States in the Cabinet session, and there were some political observers who already suggested, with a smile, that perhaps Sharon should come out with a campaign to defend the United States.

Finally: the appointment of Me'ir Rosenne as ambassador in Washington. The defense minister had reservations about the foreign minister's suggestion in the Cabinet session to appoint Me'ir Rosenne to the post. Minister Arens suggested postponing the decision in order to enable him to appear in front of the appointments committee, saying that as former ambassador to the United States he is aware of the traits needed by a person in this post. Minister Burg commented that this might hurt Ambassador Rosenne and might create a vicious circle around this business. According to the prime minister's suggestion, Minister Arens agreed to take back his suggestion, and this matter was concluded unanimously.

Before that, in the meeting of the ministrial committee on foreign service appointments, Minister Eli'ezer Shostak suggested appointing Binyamin Netanyahu, who was Arens' candidate, as the ambassador. But it was claimed that Netanyahu is young and inexperienced, and Minister Shamir said that the post of minister plenipotentiary in Washington is no less important than the post of an ambassador in another country.

WEEKEND CONTACTS WITH LEWIS, DRAPER DETAILED

TA100532 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Report by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Text] Jerusalem's reacted furiously over U.S. Administration announcements that the United States will do its best to stop the continued expansion of the settlements in the territories if and when King Husayn joins the political negotiations in the region.

Political sources told me last night that if there is anyone in the Arab world who believes that Israel would give up Judaea and Samaria and would return to the 1967 borders, they would be well-advised to know that there is a general consensus in Israel regarding settlement in those areas, or in certain areas, and that the United States cannot stop the settlements or bring Israel back to the 1967 borders. Nonetheless, Jerusalem has no intention of engaging in a dispute with the U.S. Administration right now.

Events and developments in Israeli-U.S. relations were discussed over the weekend between U.S. Ambassadors Sam Lewis and Morris Draper with Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Yehuda Ben-Me'ir. Ambassador Lewis expressed amazement at the harsh Israeli reaction to the U.S. Administration's attempts to incorporate Husayn in the political process in the region. What is wrong with that? the U.S. ambassador asked. Ben-Me'ir reacted by saying that the attempt to encourage Husayn to continue his dialogue with 'Arafat has been severely criticized in Jerusalem.

Another matter raised at the meeting was the state of negotiations with Lebanon. Lewis and Draper came to hear what Ben-Me'ir could tell them about the moods and attitudes among the Israeli decisionmakers, one of the reasons for that being that the deputy foreign minister participates in the Cabinet sessions and is a member of its committees. The two U.S. personalities again expressed apprehension that if Israel should continue to insist on maintaining Haddad's status in arrangements with Lebanon, this might lead to a situation where Syria would refuse to evacuate its forces from that country. Other U.S. sources have said the same thing in a most adamant fashion.

Ben-Me'ir again emphasized: Sa'd Haddad will be commander of the southern brigade. This is the key, as far as Israel is concerned, to all the security arrangements in southern Lebanon. If the Syrians do not leave Lebanon, Ben-Me'ir continued, this would be because the Soviets would not want them to, not because of Sa'd Haddad.

This morning the Cabinet is also expected to hear a report by Yitzhaq Shamir on the state of the negotiations with Lebanon. Some ministers told me last night that for the time being there was no concession over Haddad, who is the last stumbling block. The Lebanese administration leaders have hinted that it would be possible to reach an agreement [lehistader]. Amin al-Jumayyil said this might be possible, so long as you do not humiliate us.

When Philip Habib launches his new round of talks this week, Jerusalem will demand that he obtain clear answers from Syria regarding its intentions: whether it plans to pull its forces out of Lebanon or not.

28TH ROUND OF ISRAEL-LEBANON TALKS BEGIN

TA111029 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] The 28th round of talks between Israel and Lebanon with the participation of the United States has opened in Netanya. Our correspondent Me'ir Einstein reports that today's talks are being conducted in two committees: that for security arrangements and the one dealing with bilateral relations. Lebanese delegation sources have said that their delegation will adopt a moderate position in matters in which there is no fear of infringement of Lebanese sovereignty or violation of its national honor. The sources stressed that Lebanon insists that in any settlement, the security tasks be imposed on the Lebanese Army and not on any other force. Our correspondent notes that this week the delegations are stepping up the pace of the discussions, and that there will be three more rounds of talks this week in addition to those today.

IDF REPORTS CASUALTIES IN THREE LEBANON INCIDENTS

TA101404 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1355 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] An IDF soldier was ki'led and three others have been wounded. This is reported by the IDF spokesman.

Two IDF soldiers were wounded at nearly 0700 this morning by the explosion of a bomb planted on the side of the road in the region of (Kabb ash-Sham'un), southeast of Beirut, while an IDF patrol passed nearby. Hearing the explosion, another IDF vehicle tried to get a better position, turned over, and as a result an IDF soldier was killed and another was wounded. The family of the dead soldier has been informed.

A bomb planted on the shoulder of the road in the Az-Zahrani area south of Sidon exploded in the morning, while a bus in which soldiers were riding passed by. There were no casualties.

Light arms fire was opened from ambush at two IDF vehicles which were traveling on a road about 1 km south of the above-mentioned incident. There were no casualties. The IDF soldiers traveling in the vehicle returned fire. The IDF soldiers are now combing the area.

AGREEMENT REPORTED ON POW EXCHANGE WITH PLO

TA081815 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's spokesman refused this evening to react to reports saying an agreement was reached for a prisoner exchange between Israel and the PLO. A senior official in the Austrian administration, on the other hand, who asked to remain annomymous, totally refuted the report. He claimed that Austria never spoke of a prisoner exchange to take place in Vienna.

The Israeli ambassador to Vienna, Yisashar Ben Ya'aqov, on the other hand, said that he received a message from Jerusalem that is similar to the announcement published in the name of elements of the PLO in Damascus.

A PLO spokesman and a senior member in the leadership of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, Abu Sharif, said that Israel agreed to release 5,900 detainees from the Ansar camp and a 1,000 detainees detained in Israel. Israel also agreed to return documents the IDF confiscated in the Palestinian Institute of Research in West Beirut. All this was in return for the release of eight Israeli prisoners, including the two held by Ahmad Jibril's organization. The PLO spokesman said that all the prisoners will be transferred within a few days to Vienna and will be exchanged there under the aegis of the Vienna government and the International Red Cross.

It was also reported that the Lebanese Government agreed to absorb the Ansar detainees who have lived in Lebanon since 1948, and who hold Lebanese resident certificates. The rest of the detainees will be sent to various Arab states. As was said in Israel and Austria, these reports were not confirmed.

Officials Deny Report

TA081920 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1915 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Here is an announcement of the head of the manpower branch Major General Moshe Nativ and lawyer Ayre Marinsky, the defense minister's special aide. The two denied the report published in the name of the PLO in Damascus as if it was already agreed upon that a prisoner exchange would take place in the near future. This was reported by our military correspondent Dan Scemama.

WEST BANK DOCTORS ISSUE 'MANIFESTO' ON POISONINGS

TA092017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] In a manifesto issued by the Arab doctors association in the territories, it is stated that mass poisonings took place there. This is reported by our correspondent Arye Gus.

The doctors' association claims that the poisonings were caused by strange gases emanating from a solid or liquid material and that, among other things, boys and men were also poisoned. Referring to the hysteria that afflicted the girl students, the Arab doctors' association said that it stemmed from the mingling between patients who suffered poisoning and girls who suffered nervous breakdowns.

The Arab doctors accused the army authorities of not doing enough to locate the source of the poisoning and discover its perpetrators and, instead, accused the afflicted people of hysteria and faking. The doctors of the territories added that soldiers disseminated liquids and substances with strange smells to girl students at a time when the poisonings were at their peak and spread panic among the inhabitants. Hence, the Arab doctors' association in the territories concludes that the authorities had been partners, as they phrase it, to the poisonings or agreed with their results.

Report Called Inflammatory

TA092103 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Excerpt] A senior [military] government official in the territories has said that the manifesto released by the Arab doctors is a manifesto of politicians seeking to stir up and inflame tempers. The senior source told our correspondent Arye Gus that the Arab doctors' association disregarded the findings of international bodies that looked into the affair. The source pointed out that the Israeli authorities are holding girls who admitted to having organized the mass pretense and who put on an act themselves.

ARAB GIRLS CONFESS TO FABRICATING POISONINGS

TA092037 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1930 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] The security forces have arrested two groups of Arab girls who confessed to having pretended to be sick in the wake of the imaginary poisoning. This has been learned by our correspondent Fil Sadan from the civil administration. This is the first time that girls in Judaea and Samaria admitted to having put on an act.

Our correspondent has learned tnat in the villages of Yattah in the Hebron area and 'Anabta in the Tulkarm area these groups constituted the nucleus of the ferment in whose wake large numbers of girls complained about pains. The security forces have arrested 40 people in connection with this affair, including 10 female teachers. Only four girls remain hospitalized throughout Judaea and Samaria today in connection with the poisoning affair.

BEGIN SPEAKS AT HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL CEREMONY

TA101013 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] At a ceremony held this morning at the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in Jerusalem, Prime Minister Menahem Begin said that the main lesson learned from the Holocaust is that one should never minimize the extent of gravity in the statements of those who say they are out to kill Jews. The ghetto rebels raised the banner not only against the Nazis, but also against the enlightened world which was aware of the extermination campaign and yet never did anything to save the people.

Our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh reports that in his speech the prime minister reviewed the history of the holocaust and said that one of the reasons for it was the Jews' lack of desire to leave the diaspora and come to Israel.

TRIAL RECOMMENDED FOR SOLDIER IN ANSAR INCIDENT

TA092015 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] An IDF commission of inquiry recommends that a soldier who served in the Ansar camp be brought to trial on suspicion of causing the death of two prisoners. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that the soldier accidentally fired a salvo of bullets from his rifle and the commission recommends that he be tried for criminal negligence.

Another IDF commission of inquiry has looked into an affair in which eight Ansar inmates were wounded by shots fired by soldiers. In this case, the commission ruled that the shooting had been justified because the rioting in the camp had posed a real threat to the IDF soldiers.

CP LEADER, GDR'S HONECKER MEET, ISSUE STATEMENT

TA091705 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1650 GMT 9 Apr 83

["Rakah Spokesman's Announcement: Meeting Between Me'ir Wilner and Erich Honecker" -- ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 9 Apr -- Knesset member and Rakah Secretary General Me'ir Wilner and Rakah Secretary (Zahi Karkabi) are in East Berlin to attend an international scientific convention on the issue: "Karl Marx and Our Times -- The Struggle for Peace and Social Advancement." Over 150 parties have announced their participation in the scientific convention.

MK Me'ir Wilner was today given an audience with GDR State Council Chairman and Communist Party Secretary General Erich Honecker. A communique was issued at the end of the meeting in which it was stated, among other things: The talk reflected the affinity of views between Rakah and the GDR Communist Party. Both parties believe it is necessary to repel the aggressive designs of the United States and its allies in Europe and the Middle East and call on all the forces seeking peace to close ranks. They also denounced Israel's aggression in Lebanon and called for the establishment of a Palestinian state led by the PLO alongside the State of Israel.

Both parties are convinced that the best way to end the conflict in the Middle East is to hold an international convention for peace in the Middle East with the participation of Israel, the PLO, the Arab states, as well as the United States and the Soviet Union on the basis of recognition of the rights of all the countries in the region and the recognition of the national rights of the Israeli and Palestinian peoples.

IMMEDIATE REPLY ASKED FOR ON LAVI PROJECT

TA100710 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 10 Apr 83 p 1

["Exclusive" report from the United States by Yosef Pri'el]

[Text] Washington -- Last week Israel asked the United States for an immediate reply as to whether it intends to allow the transfer of U.S. technology for the manufacturing of the Lavi.

Israel justified its urgent request by saying that a delay in the U.S. reply will lead to a postponement in the planning and manufacture of the Lavi and that Israel wants to know for certain how things stand at the moment.

The Davar correspondent has learned that the Israeli appeal was conveyed to the Pentagon by the IDF attache in Washington, Major General Menahem Meron. It has been learned that his interlocutors did not comment on the Israeli request and said that "the matter is being looked into." Circles in the Israeli Embassy in Washington are optimistic about the chances of a U.S. willingness to transfer the technical details pertaining to the Lavi manufacture to Israel shortly although the U.S. Administration's approach toward this project has not changed.

While support is rising in the U.S. State Department for a gesture to Israel by permitting the transfer of technologies for the Lavi, professional and political circles in the Pentagon persist in their objection to such a move.

BRIEFS

EXPORT DROP IN MARCH -- The export of goods from Israel dropped last month quite drastically. Industrial exports excluding diamonds registered a 24-percent drop and overall exports dropped by 17 percent. Exports dropped by 10 percent in the first quarter of the year compared to the same period last year. The Industry and Commerce Ministry's economic adviser said these are continuing trends set in the last few months, stemming primarily from world economic problems. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 10 Apr 83 TA]

NEW CHIEF ENGINEERING OFFICER -- Colonel Yehuda Kohen was today promoted to the rank of brigadier general and appointed chief engineering officer to replace Brigadier General Avishay Katz, who is ending his military service. [Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 8 Apr 83 TA]

ALGERIA

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON KAUNDA VISIT

LD091123 Algiers APS in English 1033 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Algiers, 9/4/83 (APS) -- A joint communique sanctioning the official visit of the Zambian head of state in Algeria from 5 to 8 April at the invitation of the President Chadli Bendjedid, head of state, FLN party secretary general was released.

"Regarding bilateral relations, the two parties praised the friendly and the brotherly links existing between the two countries and reaffirmed their determination to promote a fruitful cooperation.

"Examining the international situation, the two presidents expressed their deep concern before the seriousness of tensions resulting from the persisting negation of peoples' rights to liberty, progress, peace and the pursue of the policy of destabilization of independent and sovereign countries".

"The president Kenneth D. Kaunda also praised and expressed his deep satisfaction for initiatives taken by President Chadli Bendjedid to promote between Maghreb countries an exemplary cooperation founded on the mutual interest of peoples of the region and on their aspirations to unity".

"They reiterated their firm willingness to do their best to preserve the OAU which constitutes a privileged frame of consultations and actions to resolve African problems and to achieve the continents decolonization. In this context, they hailed the decision taken in Nairobi in February 1983 by the twelve-member committee to hold OAU heads of state and government summit in Addis Ababa on June 1983.

"As to Austral-Africa, the two presidents vigourously condemned Pretoria's permanent policy of domination, occupation and aggression against Namibia and the front line states.".

"Both parties reaffirmed their support to the Namibian people armed struggle under SWAPO leadership, its unique and legitimate representative. They recalled the necessity and the emergency to apply the UN Security Council 435 Resolution which constitutes the only basis for Namibia's independence.

"Dealing with the situation in north west Africa the two parties renewed their support to the Saharan people's struggle under the Polisario front leadership, its unique and legitimate representative, for the exercise of its right to self determination and independence in conformity with UN, OAU and the Non-aligned Movement resolutions.

"The two presidents devoted a particular attention to the Middle East crisis. They vigorously denounced massacres perpetrated by the Zionist army against Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. They reaffirmed their constant support to the Palestinian people's struggle under PLO leadership, its sole and unique representative, for the recovering of its inalienable rights, including its right to the establishment of a sovereign and independent state".

BENDJEDID TALKS BY PHONE TO SYRIA'S AL-ASAD

LD101335 Algiers APS in English 1035 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Algiers, 10/4/83 (APS) -- President Chadli Bendjedid, FLN secretary general, conferred by phone yesterday with President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria.

The two men discussed latest developments of the situation in the Middle East.

In the afternoon an emissary of King Fahd of Saudia Arabia arrived in Algiers. Mr Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, state minister, is bearing a message to President Chadli Bendjedid.

MAURITANIAN MINISTER MEETS COLONEL ABDELGHANI

PM092157 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 29 Mar 83 p 1

[Unattributed report: "The Exemplary Nature of Cooperation"]

[Text] The Mauritanian delegation headed by Colonel Ahmed Ould Abdallah, member of the Military Committee for National Salvation and minister of the interior, which arrived in Algiers on Sunday, had several meetings relating to bilateral cooperation yesterday. In fact it was received at the government building yesterday afternoon by Political Bureau member and Prime Minister Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani.

The talks, which related to bilateral cooperation, took place in the presence of Political Bureau member and Interior Minister M'hamed Yala and his excellency the Mauritanian ambassador to Algeria.

In the afternoon Col Ahmed Ould Abdallah and the delegation accompanying him were received at Zighout Youcef Palace by Mr Mohamed Cherif Messaadia, member of the Political Bureau and chief of the Central Committee Permanent Secretariat. The meeting took place in the presence of Mr M'hamed Yala.

The two sides reviewed various aspects of bilateral relations and the ties of fraternity which unite the two peoples. They took this opportunity to stress the need to strengthen fraternal ties and extend cooperation in keeping with the will of the two peoples and of the two countries' leaderships.

The Mauritanian delegation is also reported to have visited the Soumaa police school yesterday. Accompanied by Mr Bouzid, deputy director of the national criminal investigation department, the delegation was welcomed on arrival by the school's deputy director and training officers.

During this visit Algeria's guests toured the school's various technical, administrative, sporting, and cultural installations.

The visit ended with a lunch given in the delegation members' honor.

There is no doubt that the Mauritanian delegation's visit is particularly important since it again provides the opportunity to further consolidate the ties between the two fraternal countries and to strengthen an exemplary bilateral cooperation which is bound to have positive repercussions at regional level and thus to help build the great Arab Maghreb.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

LD081350 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] The brother commander of the revolution today received Brother Beji Caid es-Sebsi, Tunisian foreign minister, who acquainted him with the developments in the fraternal relations between the Libyan and Tunisian peoples, and with the treaty of friendship and concord between Tunisia and Algeria.

Foreign Minister on Talks

LD081949 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1800 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bayan Al-Awwal, 8 Apr (JANA) -- Brother Beji Caid Es Sebsi, Tunisian foreign minister, left Al-Bayan Al-Awwal, Banghazi, this afternoon after a short visit to the Jamahiryah.

In a statement to JANA the Tunisian foreign minister said that the talks he held during this visit covered the current international situation, the Arab situation and bilateral relations between the two fraternal countries. In his statement he stressed that the next few days will witness more of the fruitful cooperation between the Arab Libyan and Tunisian peoples.

REPORTAGE ON INTERNATIONAL GREEN BOOK CONFERENCE

Opening Session

LD081413 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] The secretary of the world center for Green Book studies and theses announced at the opening of this morning's session of the first world symposium on the thoughts of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi as contained in the Green Book that the symposium will later hear speeches dealing with the Palestinian question as a strategic issue which occupied the conscience of the entire world.

He also spoke of the just struggle of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia who are fighting the racists in South Africa and are dominated by a racist government supported by the United States, which is closely linked with world Zionism.

In his speech, he announced that a recorded tape of a speech made by President Ahmed Sekou Toure, the founder of the Guinean revolution and the secretary general of the Guinean Democratic Party, who possesses an honorary degree from Qar Yunis University has been received. He said the tape will be broadcast over Libyan radio so that the Libyan people and the guests will be able to hear it.

Da Silva, chief of staff of the Armed Forces and member of the Command Council and envoy of the president of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, accompanied by member of the Central Committee of the ruling party, (Carlos de Vite), arrived in Tripoli at noon today, as did (Mohamed Sha'i' Dresi), member of the Executive Committee of the ruling Indian Congress Party and an envoy of Indira Gandhi, the Indian prime minister. They will participate in the work of the first world symposium on the thoughts of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Secretary on Conference Topics

LD082134 Tripoli JANA in English 1900 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, Jumada Thanii 25, Apr 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The secretary of the Green Book study and research centre took the floor at the start of the morning session of the first international conference on the ideology of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. He outlined the subject of the speeches to be heard shortly as the Palestinian issue since it is a crucial issue which concerns the entire world. He said that the Palestinian issue which has been longstanding due to the confrontation posed by the Zionist and U.S. aggression is a cause espoused by all since it is a humanitarian issue.

Furthermore, he noted the Palestinian cause to be linked with the problem of the militant Lebanese people.

He said: "The Lebanese people have been, and continue to be, subjected to a Zionist-U.S. hostile campaign on their territory due to their support of their brothers, the Palestinian people. It is impossible for such a huge international conference to forget or ignore this strategic issue. I am certain that each one of you supports this important cause, the cause of the modern age, especially as the imperialist Zionist, U.S. and reactionary onslaught is continuing in Arab territories in Palestine, Lebanon and elsewhere. We in the Jamahariyah confirm our stand by the heroic Palestinian and Lebanese people. We shall fight alongside them against international Zionism."

He pointed also to the just struggle of the people of South Africa and Namibia who are fighting against the racists in South Africa whose regime is backed by the U.S. and enjoys strong ties with international Zionism. The African people have every right to be independent, he said, and the frontline states of Mozambique, Angola, Zimbabwe and others are daily subjected to daily attacks and called on the participants to support them.

He also commented on the question of the Saharan people and the cause of liberation in Latin America where the revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism is taking place in El Salvador. However, he said, like the struggle in Chile, and other Latin American countries, the Salvadorean issue will be given attention in this meeting.

Mr. Shahati announced that President Ahmed Sekou Toure of Guinea who holds an honorary degree from Qar Yunis University has sent a recorded tape which will be broadcast on the Jamahiriyah's radio station.

8 April Conference Session

LD082119 Tripoli JANA in English 1906 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, Jumada Thani 25, Apr 8, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The 1st international conference on the ideology of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Green Book in Theory and Practice, resumed its works here at Qar Yunis University at 10 a.m. today.

The revolutionary thinker Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi attended this morning session which was started by a research paper by Dr Hans Kochler from a philosophy institute at Innsbruck University titled "Principle of Representation and Crisis of Western Democracy." He talked about the acute crisis facing the peoples at present due to the systems prevailing in the world. He reviewed the historic development of the concept of representation and discussed the theories present in the West. He talked about the disadvantages of multiparty system and its danger on society as the Green Book pointed out. Because the multiparties make the society a victim of the authority of these destructive parties and their struggle for power that cancels the will of the people and prevent them achieve their objectives. [sentence as received]

The Green Book, he said, cancels the party system and works to create a system that responds to the masses in a way that allows them to express their interests in the process towards a real people's democracy.

Mr. Kochler pointed out that the basic ideas in the Green Book explain clearly the concept of freedom, democracy and the issue of party and parliamentary systems.

Parliamentary representation is a fraud of the people's will, he went on, and the Green Book calls for a direct and effective people's democracy based on reaching a real people's democracy that abolishes the dictatorships of parties and parliaments.

The application of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's model of system should not be discussed in the Third World countries only but also in the industrialized countries. The researcher pointed out that the concept of democracy in the Green Book means the people's authority and not a representative one and from here came its rejection of the party system as the modern dictatorship.

Researcher John Miles from Guyana said that the Green Book of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi forms an important contribution to man's thinking to correctly solve the problems facing mankind.

He added that Al-Qadhdhafi's ideology is a unique and characteristic international trend and not national or regional.

He went on to say that Al-Qadhdhafi's call for the return to reality and essentials in fact heralds the direct democracy of the rule of modern and complex societies.

Mr. Miles continued that the unique cornerstone of Al-Qadhdhafi's ideology is the concept of the law of nature being the main reference in human relations.

The thinker Atif Salem took the floor making some remarks on John Miles' study.

He said that the most important issue in the third universal theory is the most daring humane thought and the first to overcome the duality of human conflicts ever since Socrates until Karl Marx.

Colonel al-Qqdhdhafi, he added, has built his theory on religion in general and the holy Koran in particular as law and legislation for all and takes into consideration that the human nature and his theory do not change with the change of time and place.

Mr. Salem also added that religions do not change as came in Mr Miles' study because religions are heavenly unchangeable messages and should there be, theologies [as received] which have changed would be those inspired by man and charged through him but Islam did neither change nor amended because it is a heavenly message.

All the dicta on which the Green Book was built are based on the principles and essence of true Islam. Mr Arnesto Holgan, the secretary of foreign relations of the Chilean Socialist Party, opened his speech by greeting the revolution's leader and the Libyan Arab people which support the Chilean people in their struggle against Pinochet dictatorship. He touched upon the role of religion in life stressing that religion should be in service of mankind and against imperialism the enemy of the people. He pointed out that there are a large number of Christian clergymen in Latin America, namely in Nicaragua and El Salvador, fighting for socialism and against colonialism.

The morning session witnessed discussions and exchange of views on the studies submitted.

Mr Jabir, an African scholar, commented on John Genscher's study which pointed out that Al-Qadhdhafi's ideology is based on traditional laws. Mr Jabir said that he believes in Al-Qadhdhafi's thoughts especially what is related to the economic problem because it refutes the capitalist and communist ideology, which both have contributed to divide the world into two main Western and Eastern blocs.

He gave examples pointing out that a number of Islamic countries within U.S. sphere of influence are in fact very far from Islam because the USA distorts Islam and tries to create some Islamic leaderships that monopolize Islam and interpret it according to the wishes of the terrorist USA.

Mr Jabir said that the thought of Mu'ammar is a product of the Islamic thought. That religion which was revealed by Prophet Muhammad and sent by God to all humanity and all living creatures on earth. [fragment as received]

A Sudanese researcher said commenting on Dr John Hans Kolcher's paper that it is wrong to generalize the stands of different philosophers, the natural scientists and the thoughts of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. Dr Hans Kolcher, the Sudanese researcher said, had drawn parallel between the thoughts of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and Newton despite their distinct differences. Al-Qadhdhafi's thought is a much more comprehensive one and put solutions for the political, economic, social and cultural problems. Therefore, he said, when dealing with natural science and the stands of the philosophers and thinkers we should take this into account. He added: "The comparison of Dr Hans is quite weak and did not support his argument with the natural laws. We are now being governed by the positive laws. The people of El Salvador are being murdered by the same laws in the same way the Sudanese people are being murdered by the constitution drawn by Numayri himself. These positive laws are totally unacceptable to humanity because it is against humanity. The laws derived from nature which Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi's ideology is based upon represent the ideal and final solution.

For any one studying the leader's ideology, he or she, should link between the ideology and the revolution because this ideology was derived from the revolutionary practice of the leader unlike other thinkers who set behind their desks with their lethargic minds.

Mr Denis Breibagh, a militant European scholar who spoke next, said that his presence at the conference confirms solidarity with the Great Al-Fatih Revolution and the thinker Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. He said: "The model set by the Great Al-Fatih Revolution in Libya is unique in Africa and the rest of the world.

The ideology of the Green Book is original as it summarises the objectives of this era's revolution for liberation and presents a living example of the participation of the masses, and their sovereignty which lead to the setting up of a truly socialist order at all levels".

The morning session, which was chaired by the Muslim French philosopher Raja Jarroudi, ended at 13:45 hours local time to be resumed at 17:00 hours local time.

Ghana's Rawlings Arrives

LD081454 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Banghazi, 8 Apr (JANA) -- Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] of the Republic of Ghana, has arrived in Banghazi to attend the meetings of the first world symposium on the thoughts of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi -- the Green Book -- which opened last night. Upon his arrival at Baninah airport, Flt Lt Jerry Rawlings and his accompanying delegation were accorded a popular welcome. His delegation includes finance and economic planning secretary Dr Botwe and thePNDC adviser Joko Tsikata.

Al-Qadhdhafi Meets Rawlings

LD091513 Tripoli JANA in English 1433 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, [Banghazi] Jumada Thani 26, April 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The revolution's leader received the head of the Ghanaian Provisional National Defence Council Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings who is currently attending the first international Green Book conference.

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Delegations

LD092136 Tripoli JANA in English 1616 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Spelling of names as received]

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, [Banghazi] Jumada Thani 26, April 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The revolution's leader received Mr Bashir Saloh R'kibi, representative of the Saharan Arab Republic's president, Carlos Nines, member of the Nicaraguan military council and a delegation of black Americans, all participating in the proceedings of the first international Green Book conference.

Leader Receives Benin's President

LD091520 Tripoli JANA in English 1428 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bayan al-Awwal, [Banghazi] Jumada Thani 26, April 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The revolution's leader received the Beninese president Ahmad Kerekou who is currently attending the first international Green Book conference being held in the city of al-Bayan al-Awwal (Banghazi).

Benin President Leaves

LD092306 Tripoli JANA in English 1646 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Banghazi, Jumada Thani 26, April 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The Beninese president Ahmad Kerekou this morning left the city of al-Bayan al-Awwal after attending part of the first international Green Book conference. Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud was at the send off of President Kerekou and his accompanying delegation.

President Kerekou had earlier delivered a speech to the opening session of the conference in which he affirmed that the third universal theory had come to tackle the current political, social and economic concepts in the world and to offer solutions to man's exploitation and oppression.

He said the conference is important on an international and historic level and added that this is reflected through the massive attendance of this gathering by intellectuals and researchers.

9 April Evening Session

LD091001 Tripoli JANA in English 0830 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Al-Bayan Al-Awwal, Juma Thai 26, Apr 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY -- The 1st international conference on Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's thought, the Green Book Theory and Practice, convened its evening session by listening to another number of studies and research papers.

Mr Saleh Kebir from Ethiopia University read a paper under self-administration.

In his introduction, he expressed his deep appreciation for the third universal theory and said that the attendance at the conference indicates the great interest in the third universal theory despite imperialist attempts to obstruct it from spreading. He added this theory answers the hopes and ambitions of the peoples in freedom and decent living politically, economically and socially. The researcher reviewed the dicta of the Green Book pointing out that he is very impressed by the book and especially when he witnessed the practical implementation of its dicta which will widely spread throughout the world because it is a unique theory. He concluded that the Green Book will undoubtedly shake the world and its dicta will have a great impact and effect on both East and West alike.

Dr. Gene Claude Najeem, from Sweden, presented a paper on authority and rule. He reviewed in it the problem facing the governing tool through history. He pointed out the characteristics of the third universal theory of the great thinker, the Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, which led to the abolishing of the government tool and gave rise to the first society of self-administration in the modern history.

He added "with no doubt the theory is a great victory for humanity and a contribution to the emancipations of mankind. Therefore it deserves all the possible attention for its ideal value. We should also focus the attention on this unique character who created the new masses society. His works should be spread and translated world-wide." The Swedish researcher concluded by saying that the practical application of the third universal theory proves that government can be abolished and authority can be handed over to the masses.

He went on to say that the third universal theory will emerge victorious, unlike other theories, because it rejects all forms of democracies where authority is being practiced on behalf of the masses.

In the discussion which followed, Michael Hong from Australia took the floor and after greeting the Libyan Arab people and the leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who has turned Libya into an international centre for combating imperialism, said: "I should like to enlist my name and that of my party and the workers in Australia with Al Fatih revolution. The example set by the revolution in Libya should be followed by all the people of the world".

He noted the difficulties and economic crisis in Australia caused by the intervention of U.S. imperialism in a bid to impose its hegemony and threaten the working class there. He stressed the need to repulse imperialism and support the revolutionary movements in their struggle against imperialism and reactionary regimes.

The representative of Maurice Bishop, the prime minister of Grenada, said in his speech: Allow me first to convey to you the greetings of the revolutionary leader Maurice Bishop. He said: "In four years, the Grenadan people managed to reach a reasonable standard of development. We are proud to have strong ties with the Libyan Arab people. The people of Grenada follow up the developments in the Jamahiriyah and the struggle of the Libyan people under the leadership of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

"Libya has become, by waging this anti-imperialist struggle, the citadel of world revolution. The [words indistinct] of the Great Al-Fatih Revolution, led by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who trod upon imperialism and defended the interests of the Libyan people and the oppressed all over the world. The Libyan people have managed to achieve a lot through their application of the third universal theory which enables the people to practice direct democracy because of its complete harmony."

Mr Bishop's representative gave an historical summary of the struggle of the Grenadan people who have been facing (?U.S.) threats since 1979. He recalled President Reagan's statement that Grenada represents a direct challenge [words indistinct] administration which paves the way for an attack against the people of this small nation. He also pointed to equally hostile statements made by George Bush and Casper Weinberger saying: "If these threats are carried out the U.S. Administration will in fact direct its forces against the Grenadan people. The U.S. is subsidizing the forces opposed to the revolution to carry out sabotage activities against Nicaragua as a preliminary step to strike Grenada itself. The Grenadian people have armed themselves and are ready to repulse any aggression. The popular resistance will be the result of a popular awareness of the need to mobilise their resources to face this aggression."

Mr Joseph Bayency from South Africa talked about the struggle of the South African people against apartheid. He said the victory of the peoples fighting for freedom is inevitable. He greeted the leader of the Great Al Fatih Revolution acclaiming the role of Al Fatih Revolution in the struggle for freedom in the world. He said the Great Al Fatih Revolution led by Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi will always be the vanguard of the struggle for freedom and that is why it is a target for imperialist hostilities. He stressed that Zionism and the apartheid regime of South Africa are tools of U.S. imperialism made to serve its objectives, pointing out that by destroying the racists of South Africa and occupied Palestine, U.S. imperialism will as a result be destroyed. In this respect, he urged support for the struggle of the peoples of Namibia, Palestine, Nicaragua, and all the oppressed in the world. He greeted the struggle of those peoples stressing that imperialism will fail despite all its fleets and forces in face of the solid struggle of the peoples and their determination to be victorious.

After a short interval, the conference listened to a speech delivered by Professor Alberto Elhiro from Argentina. He said: "We meet here because our objective is one, namely justice and revolution against exploitation and all forms of oppression and undoubtedly this conference will serve the causes of revolution. The dicta of the Green Book are the road and programme and way of thinking to lead us to achieve our revolutionary goals. We highly appreciate the contents of the Green Book in its three parts and the principles on which the book was based which [word indistinct] The common future of mankind and reject racism."

He concluded by greeting the peoples struggling [words indistinct] and denounced the hostile imperialist attacks against the Libyan Arab people.

At 9:20 pm last night, the evening session was adjourned to be opened at 9 am this morning to continue the discussion and [word indistinct] on the studies submitted.

MOROCCO

BENSOUDA DISCUSSES NEXT ARAB SUMMIT MEETING

JN091504 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1410 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Rabat, 9 Apr (INA) -- Ahmed Bensouda, special adviser to Moroccan King Hassan II, has said that Morocco suggested holding an emergency Arab summit without a preparatory Arab foreign ministers' meeting. He told an INA correspondent here that the Arab nation's present circumstances and the seriousness of the situation require dispensing with such a meeting in order to save time.

He added that the agenda of the emergency Arab summit conference, which is likely to be held in Fes on 16 April, consists of one subject -- an assessment of the current Arab situation and an agreement on the course of action to be undertaken by the Arab presidents and kings. He added that the conference will agree to a plan which will guarantee the continuation of what he described as the dynamism of the recent Fes summit resolutions, which he said should not disappear.

He said that all the Arab countries he visited as King Hassan II's envoy, as well as the PLO, have officially agreed to attend the summit. These countries are Kuwait, the UAE, Qatar, Oman and Bahrain. He expressed his conviction that most of the Arab countries have thus far offically agreed to attend the summit.

SUDAN

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI LEAVES FOR LIBERIA 10 APR

JN101127 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Apr (SUNA) -- President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri left Khartoum this morning on a 4-day visit to Liberia at the invitation of Liberian President Samuel Kanyon Doe to attend Liberia's Revolution Day celebrations.

President Nuamyri will hold talks with the Liberian president on bilateral relations, the situation in the African and international arenas and issues of common interest.

President Numayri is accompanied by a high-ranking delegation of the SSU, the executive branch and the armed forces.

WESTERN SAHARA

PRIME MINISTER ALI BEIBA PAYS VISIT TO SFRY

For Yugoslav reportage on the visit of Prime Minister of Western Sahara [SDAR] Ali Beiba to Yugoslavia, including talks with SAWPY Federal Conference Presidium member Dr Aleksandar Grlickov, see the Yugoslavia section of the 11 April Eastern Europe DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ETHIOPIA

MEETING WITH CUBANS; RELATIONS DISCUSSED

LD091648 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Excerpts] Comrade Habte Marian Seyoum, deputy head of the COPWE Foreign Affairs Department, and Comrade Felipe Suarez, head of the Cuban organization for strengthening friendship with peoples, held talks this afternoon on the relations between the peoples of Ethiopia and Cuba.

In a ceremony held at the COPWE Foreign Affairs Department, Comrade Habte Marian elaborated on the friendly relations between revolutionary Ethiopia and Cuba and the initiatives carried out in defending and strengthening unity by the peoples of the two countries and said the strength of relations between the peoples of the two countries is confirmed by joint activities in the past.

Comrade Felipe Suarez for his part talked of the friendship committees' many activities and how through this type of committee Cuba is strengthening cooperation with Ethiopia, with Africa, Latin America, and other countries. He noted that this cooperation will be further widened and strengthened.

Comrade Habte Mariam and Comrade Suarez exchanged views on imperialist attempts to abort progressive movements and destabilize the peaceful coexistence of people.

ERITREAN INSURGENTS' VICTORIES REPORTED

EA091525 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] The Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] today said that its forces have killed 316 Abyssinian enemy soldiers and wounded another 362. A Somali news agency report quoting the EPLF adds that 19 Abyssinian soldiers have been taken prisoner. During the fierce fighting that took place at (Nacfa) in the past week, the front's forces crushed an offensive launched by the Abyssinian soldiers and destroyed or captured a very large quantity of arms and ammunition.

According to other reports reaching us from the Sidamo liberation movement, the black colonial Abyssinians savagely exterminated a large number of Sidamo civilians, mostly women and children, in (Haliley) in (Bonza) Districts of Sidamo region. The savage and barbarous acts of the Abyssinian colonizers follow an attack on 1 April by black Abyssinian soldiers on a village in which more than 100 defenseless people, mostly children and elderly persons, were massacred.

SOMALIA

MOGADISHU: 'LARGE NUMBERS' RETURN AFTER AMNESTY

EA082318 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Large numbers of people are constantly returning to their home country after benefiting from the recent amnesty granted by the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] president to persons who have committed crimes against the state, according to a senior official at the SDR Defense Ministry.

The officer told a Somali news agency reporter here in Mogadishu that more than 63 persons, including officers, soldiers, and civilians have returned.

Interviewed by reporters of the SDR Ministry of Information, the returnees said that they suffered greatly in those foreign countries where they sought refuge following their crimes, and hence are delighted to return home to Somalia, and greatful to the SDR president, the party, and government for the compassionate amnesty extended to them after they fled the country.

The first 1-month amnesty became effective on 13 February 1983, and was later extended for another month from 14 March, 1983. The total number of people who have returned home so far is 597.

DFSS REPORTS SUCCESSES AGAINST GOVERNMENT TROOPS

EA090756 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] The 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces have engaged troops still loyal to Barre's regime in fighting at places in Mudugh region, central Somalia. Reports reaching us from the 9th General Aynanshe Division state that over a 100 soldiers were killed from among the forces still loyal to Barre and their base on the outskirts of (Dogob) village was captured.

The reports add that units of the division pursued remnants of forces loyal to Siad more that 7 km after expelling them from their defensive lines. The reports add that a large quantity of the enemy forces' military hardward was captured, including light weapons, ammunition, rations and tents.

The reports add that bitter fighting took place between the 36th Brigade of Barre's forces and the 17th Brigade of the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the DFSS wing of the Somali opposition forces. The reports further add that the commander of the 36th Brigade of the forces still loyal to Barre's regime, Colonel (Ibrahim Abdullahi Husayn), alias Big Ears [dagaweine] has defected to the Somali opposition forces. The commander defected with a Toyota vehicle and his driver.

The casualties suffered by the DFSS wing of the Somali opposition forces were one fighter martyr and several others with light wounds.

RADIO HALGAN: REGIME MURDERS UNSUCCESSFUL 'SPIES'

EA091530 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 5 Apr 83

[Text] It has been reported that the dictatorial Mogadishu regime has murdered in prison several of its spies who were sent to sabotage some of the bases of the Democratic Front of the Somali Salvation [DFSS] wing of the Somali opposition forces. Some of these spies had fled back to their Barre bases to avoid capture by the DFSS.

Radio Hargeisa yesterday officially confirmed the death of Lieutenant (Abdullahi Hasan Nur), alias (Dawaco). The reports add that more than 20 people who were sent on sabotage and conspiracy mission against the DFSS have now been secretly killed by the NSS [given in English; the National Security Service] and the military police of the dictatorial Barre regime.

Barre's regime described the murdered spies as people who had benefited from the so-called amnesty with which he aimed to trap the general public of Somalia who are opposed to the Mogadishu regime.

Our political analyst says that Barre's regime decided to murder these people because they failed to carry out their sabotage missions against the DFSS bases.

TANZANIA

BORDERS CLOSED; 'SABOTEURS,' 'RACKETEERS' WARNED

EA0819O4 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Dar es Salaam: The party chairman, Mwalimu Nyerere, today called on economic saboteurs and racketeers to surrender their illegally acquired goods and money to the government. Mwalimu warned the saboteurs and racketeers that their days were numbered and that they should not try to get out of the country because all the borders were now closed and heavily guarded.

Mwalimu was addressing thousands of Dar es Salaam residents this afternoon at the State House grounds after a mammoth procession in support of his speech last Tuesday on economic saboteurs and racketeers. He said that the government would show lenience towards people who on their own accord surrendered illegally acquired goods and money, but he warned those who dumped goods and money in their panic that they would be severely dealt with because the crime of destroying or throwing away goods to rot was greater than that of stealing. He also called on the people who have hoarded money in their houses to take their money to banks because the government would assume that the money kept at home was meant for evil intentions.

The party chairman congratulated the people on their spirit in exposing racketeers and saboteurs and urged them to keep it up. He said the party and government need strength from the people's support and pledged to rid the government of corrupt officials. He warned, however, that the current campaign against sabotage and racketeering was no cure for the economic difficulties facing the country. But, he said, the campaign would stamp out additional difficulties created by the saboteurs.

In their message, Dar es Salaam residents urged the party and government to intensify the war against saboteurs and pledged their support for the campaign.

UGANDA

OBOTE: NO TALKS WITH 'BANDITS' OUTSIDE COUNTRY

EA0811147 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Excerpt] President Milton Obote has totally rejected a proposition that the Uganda should hold talks with bandits and other types of characters outside Uganda in a neutral country. He told the closing session of the annual conference of the country's national (youth movement), NUSU, in Kampala yesterday that the idea to discuss the affairs of sovereign Uganda in another country with characters and bandits who do not have the support of the people of Uganda is an insult of the highest order to the people of Uganda, but he stressed that the elected Government of Uganda is not afraid of talks because matters which concern all must be discussed by all within the framework of the Constitution of Uganda and in Uganda. Turning to opposition parties in the country, Dr Obote said they have not been oppressed and they are free to operate within the constitutional framework.

CHAD

GOUKOUNI QUEDDEI TO ADDRESS CHADIAN PEOPLE

AB110846 Bardai Chadian National Radio (Anti-Habre) in French 1800 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] In the next few days, President Goukouni Oueddei will address the Chadian people. The head of state, who will be delivering his first nationwide speech since the Transitional National Union Government pulled out of Ndjamena on 7 June 1982, will explain the reasons for his silence to his fellow citizens.

The Chadian leader's speech will undoubtedly be centered on the political and military situation in our country as well as the international situations. We invite you, therefore, to listen to the Chadian national radio transmitting from Bardai every evening.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

OPPOSITION GROUP WILL ASK FRANCE TO CUT OFF AID

AB101326 Paris AFP in English 1241 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Madrid, April 10 (AFP) -- A member of the newly-formed opposition junta of Equatorial Guineans in exile will ask the French Government to end all aid to the Malabo regime of Colonel Teodoro Obiang Nguema. Francisco Ela, spokesman for the junta that includes representatives of five opposition groups, told the Madrid newspaper EL PAIS today that he would be shortly going to Paris. It was not clear if he would be talking to another opposition group, the Paris-based Democratic Rally for the Liberation of Equatorial Guinea (RDLGE), which also had announced earlier that it had set up a government-in-exile.

The RDLGE, headed by Manuel Rueben N'dongo, was not invited to the conference in Zaragoza, northern Spain, which resulted in the formation of the junta on April 4. Mr Ela said the junta reserved the right to adopt "urgent measures" if the Equatorial Guinean Government did not start negotiating with it within two months. He added that aid from Madrid to the former Spanish colony should not be restored "without unequivocal signs of democratisation" in Equatorial Guinea.

The 15 billion pesetas (more than 100 million dollars) granted to the west African state since its independence in 1968 had only enriched the president and paid the 600 police which protect him, Mr Ela said. Spain has never said it was cutting off aid, but the Socialists who arrived in power last December had decided to examine the aid programme with a view to modifying it, sources close to the government said.

GHANA

ACCRA ANNOUNCES CABINET RESHUFFLE 8 APRIL

AB081818 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has made number of changes and new appointments in the portfolios of secretaries and deputy secretaries. The secretary for information, Mr Ato Austin, is transfered to the office of the PNDC coordinating secretary. He is replaced by Miss Joyce Aryee. Mr Johnny Hansen is now secretary for labor and social welfare; he has been replaced as secretary for the interior by (Mr Koffi Gyin). The new regional secretary for Brong Ahafo is (Mr K.K. Kwayieh), and the new secretary for rural development and cooperatives is Mr Acquah-Harrison, who has been transfered from the central region. Mr Koffi Ashiboi Mensah has been reinstated as PNDC secretary for trade. Mr T.K. Owusu has been appointed deputy PNDC secretary for labor and social welfare, and Lieutenant Colonel, retired, (Armableh) replaces (Mr Kamasa) as PNDC deputy secretary for the Volta region. Mr Kwaku Ankomah has also been appointed coordinator of the National Mobilization Committee.

RAWLINGS IN LIBYA FOR GREEN BOOK SEMINAR

AB100709 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] The chairman of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Flight Lieutenant J.J. Rawlings, has paid a 1-day visit to Libya. He was accompanied by the PNDC secretary for finance and economic planning, Dr Kwesi Botwe. During the visit, Flight Lt Rawlings addressed the first world symposium on the philosophy of the Green Book at Banghazi. His theme was freedom and the economic independence in the Third World. The opening speech of the symposium was delivered by President Mathieu Kerekou of Benin. The symposium attracted scholars, politicians, and liberation movements throughout the world, and the discussions centered on the theory and practice of the Green Book, which advocates the third universal theory of Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

JOINT VENTURES WITH ROMANIA ANTICIPATED

AB091343 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Ghana and Romania are to enter into joint ventures in mining, agriculture, and geology if current negotiations between the two countries are approved. This was disclosed by the Greater Accra regional secretary, Wing Commander Osabu-Kle, when he returned from a 3-week familiarization tour of the country.

He said under terms of a provisional agreement a plant for the assembling of tractors and the manufacture of spare parts and agricultural machinery is to be established in the country. It is envisaged that another plant for the production of caustic soda and alum will also be established. Wing Commander Osabu-Kle said in addition, Romania will establish a factory for the manufacture of gas cylinders also in the country. Romania will also assist Ghana in implementing irrigation schemes.

The regional secretary pointed out that Ghana wants bilateral trade with Romania as well as other countries because it is cheaper that way. He described as baseless the notion that Romanian lorry tires imported into the country are of low quality. He said Romanian tires are exported to many of the Western industrialized countries. Wing Commander Osabu-Kle was accompanied on his tour which was at the invitation of the Romanian Government by the managing director of the Greater Accra Regional Development Corporation, P.O. Akushe.

TEMA WDC ISSUES STATEMENT ON U.S. IMPERIALISM

AB110757 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] The interim coordinating committee of the Tema Workers Defense Committee [WDC] has called on the government to strengthen the popular anti-imperialist forces and destroy the roots of the social power classes who aid imperialism. This is because recent activities by the United States and its allies indicate attempts by imperialism and its local allies to reverse the favorable balance of social forces created by the 31st December Revolution.

In a statement issued yesterday, the committee congratulated the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] on (?publicly) coming out to expose the maneuvers of the imperialists and their determination to dominate the country. The statement pledged the readiness of the Tema WDC to fight the forces of imperialism and its local agents. It repeated its suggestion that in order to consolidate popular power in the hands of the people, the government should retire all the reactionary senior officers in the civil service, the peoples police and armed forces and the judiciary. Also, there should be an immediate democratication of power in these institutions.

The committee further urged the initiation of a national program on food evacuation and the reorganization of the distributive system. This the commission [as heard] hopes will help alleviate the hardship caused by the present food crisis.

The statement said even though it welcomed the move to broaden the base for membership of Peoples Defense Committees, certain classes of people should become members only when they are made to prove their political commitment.

The Tema WDC finally urges the government to speed up with its plans for a peoples militia in all strategic towns and industries to make the defense of the country from the enemy more concrete. The statement stressed that it is only when the government has been able to deal decisively with internal factors that it can crush [as heard] the war against imperialism.

GHANAIANS RETURNING TO NIGERIA, OTHER COUNTRIES

AB101400 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Despite all efforts being made by the government to resettle Ghanaians repatriated from Nigeria it has been confirmed that many of them have started going back and some to other west African countries. The rate of the exodus is put at about 500 daily, mainly through unapproved routes along the country's eastern border. It has also been discovered that many Ghanaian professionals in Nigeria who returned later after the massive evacuation exercise, mainly took advantage of the liberal term offered them by the government to bring in their valuable personal effects, only to return later.

These positions were made known to newsmen during a visit to the border by the officer commanding the border guards at Aflao, Captain Ashiagbor. He disclosed that in separate operations within a short period yesterday the border guards and the students and youth task force based at Denu arrested 19 young Ghanaians who were believed to be either returning to Nigeria or leaving for some other countries through unapproved routes. Those arrested, including four young women, were given the chance to answer questions from newsmen. One of them, Anthony Dadzie, aged 24, said an oil technician in Gabon, claimed he had come to Ghana to renew his work permit. [sentence as heard] He could not understand why he should be arrested while attempting to cross the border through a bushpath with the help of a resident volunteer.

Capt Asaigbor said in the light of these events the guardsmen have intensified their patrol. Meanwhile, the Togo side of the border remains closed while the Ghana side is open. Vehicles from the other side are, however, allowed entry into Ghana but strictly within the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.

LIBERIA

DOE TO GIVE REDEMPTION DAY MESSAGE 11 APRIL

AB110748 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] The head of state and chairman of the People's Redemption Council, Commander in Chief Samuel Doe, will deliver his third Redemption Day message at the Unity Conference Center in Virginia today 11 April at 11 o'clock this morning. According to an Executive Mansion release, officials of government, members of the Diplomatic Corps, the clergy, the business community, the press, labor leaders, and the public are cordially invited to attend.

Numayri Arrives for Anniversary

AB101345 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1200 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] At the Roberts International Airfield is the scene of the beginning of the third Redemption Day celebrations as members of the People's Redemption Council, the Cabinet, members of the People's Supreme Court, and the special military tribunal, the Diplomatic Corps, and the public in general are awaiting the arrival of two heads of state. Already the president of the Democratic Republic of Sudan, President Ja'far Numayri, has arrived. He arrived at about 1058 a.m. The president of Guinea-Bissau, Joao Bernardo Vieira, is expected to arrive at any moment from now.

According to a Foreign Ministry release, President Vieira and President Numayri were extended invitations to attend this year's Redemption Day celebrations by His Excellency Commander in Chief Samuel Kanyon Doe. The two distinguished African leaders are expected to be in Monrovia until 13 April.

BUILDING DEDICATED; PROJECTS WITH LIBYA PLANNED

AB082135 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Vice head of state J. Nicholas Podier has described the Pan-African Plaza building as a symbol of the Libyan people's friendship toward Liberia. Vice head of state Podier was speaking today when he dedicated the Pan-African Plaza building. The building is valued at $11 million, and was jointly financed by the Libyan and Liberian Governments. It is the first project of the Pan-African Real Estate Corporation, which itself is a subsidiary of the Liberian - Libyan holding company.

(Mr Muhammad Salah) spoke for the Libyans at the program. He is the chairman of the Libyan Arab Foreign Investment Corporation which is the parent body of the Liberian-Libyan holding company. (Mr Salah) said the plaza building was only the first of the many projects his corporation hopes to undertake in Liberia. There are reports that Liberian-Libyan holding company have plans for a low-cost housing project and a dairy farm in Liberia.

ANGOLA

BOMBERS SENTENCED; ONE GETS DEATH PENALTY

MB091312 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] The People's Revolutionary Tribunal of Luanda Province in Sumbe sentenced the accused, (Tomas Pinto Vidro), to death by firing squad for taking part in clandestine activities of UNITA. The tribunal also sentenced (Alfredo Ribero) to 24 years' imprisonment at hard labor, (Constantino Chitue) to 16 years and (Tomas Dembo) to 18 years at hard labor. (Horatio Sote), (Joaquim Ernesto), (Domingos Mutamba), and (Constantino Cahanga) were sentenced to 12 years each.

The tribunal also sentenced the accused, (Melo Jose), (Carmona Mungongo), (Jose Sardinha), (Francisco Rodrigues), (Jose Pedro), (Jose Ferreira), and (Pedro Miranda) to 2 years at hard labor each.

The tribunal acquitted (Augusto Oliveira), (Francisco Mungongo), (Eduardo Bulica), (Zonga Mbele), (Armindo Mulemba), (Benjamin Carvalho), [name indistinct] and Lourenco [name indistinct] because the tribunal failed to get evidence confirmning their partication in bombing activities.

LUANDA SCORES UNITA-PORTUGUESE COMPLICITY

MB091040 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] The complicity of the Portuguese Government in the terrorist activities of the UNITA puppet gang against the People's Republic of Angola's sovereignty was once again proven the day before yesterday in Lisbon with the holding of a press conference by that gang at the Atlas Hotel. (Kitu Chinguji), named as one of the spokesmen of the UNITA gang and (Wilson dos Santos), the gang's representative in Lisbon, clearly said at the press conference, which was held with the complicity of the Portuguese authorities, that UNITA had been assured that they would be able to operate freely in Portugal.

A UNITA member present at the Atlas Hotel said that, up to now, the activities of UNITA have not been forbidden and that they have never encountered any obstacles. He added that the secretary general of the Portuguese Socialist Party, Mario Soares, with whom they frequently hold talks, has always said that UNITA could freely speak in Portugal.

The press conference was prepared in Lisbon under the very nose of the Portuguese authorities in the context of subversive propaganda activities carried out by UNITA puppets and the South African secret services against the People's Republic of Angola.

In the meantime, the newspaper O DIARIO said in yesterday's issue that UNITA activities on Portuguese territory do not only constitute interference and aggression against the People's Republic of Angola, but they also insult the dignity of the Portuguese state, which has been sullied by the former Social Democratic Party [PSD]-Center Democratic Party [CDS] coalition government.

The day before yesterday, it became clear that all these activities were possible thanks to the brazen complicity of the PSD-CDS government with the plotters. O DIARIO further pointed out and stressed that UNITA also relies on the support of the leader of the Socialist Party, Mario Soares. This state of affairs makes it much clearer that in essential issues there was no difference whatsoever between the policies of the rightist parties and the Socialist Party.

O DIARIO added that UNITA was or at least it should have in its hands, 20 Portuguese citizens who face possible death as UNITA prisoners. How is it possible for the leaders of this gang of criminals to travel in Portugal without being arrested by the police, the paper asked.

In its main evening newscast of the day before yesterday, Lisbon radio said that the holding of the UNITA press conference in Portugal might aggravate the thorny state of cooperative relations between Angola and Portugal. The radio recalled in its commentary that recently ANGOP had denounced the complicity of Portuguese authorities in the activities of UNITA puppets in Portugal, where the puppets and South African racist agents prepare destabilizing plans against the independent state of the People's Republic of Angola.

In Lisbon, diplomatic sources stress the Portuguese Government's lack of sincerity toward the Angolan state, for the government denies activities by anti-Angolan gangs in Portugal, while such gangs carry out their activities with impunity and with the connivance of the local authorties. This position of the Portuguese Government, therefore, only makes the strengthening of cooperation between the two countries difficult. The Angolan state cannot permit a friendly country to serve as a transit camp of terrorist gangs that carry out acts of sabotage against Angolan territory.

MOZAMBIQUE

SIX PRISONERS EXECUTED IN MAPUTO 9 APRIL

NC092129 Paris AFP in English 2122 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Maputo, April 9 (AFP) -- Six convicted black marketeers, murderers, and armed rebels were publicly executed here this afternoon, in a move by the Mozambican Government to halt a wave of crime and black marketeering. The six had been sentenced by a military court on April 1, under new laws that allow capital punishment and public flogging for racketeering, armed robbery and some other serious crimes.

Two of the executed men were members of the South African-backed "Mozambique National Resistance" movement, two were robbers who had killed a Maputo shopkeeper, and two were black marketeers. They included a wealthy businessman, Goolam Nabii, who ran the largest smuggling and racketeering operation ever uncovered in Mozambique.

The execution by firing squad took place in the working-class suburb of Hulene, in the presence of Maputo City Council Chairman Gaspar Zimba and several hundred local officials, according to Radio Mozambique. The official news agency, AIM, quoted Mr Zimba as saying that "war has been declared" on the black marketeers and other criminals. "Either we, the people, survive or they, the bandits and black marketeers, survive," he was quoted as saying.

SOUTH AFRICA

MKHIZE SHOOTING TO BE RAISED IN PARLIAMENT

MB081343 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1214 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Cape Town, April 8, SAPA -- Questions have been tabled in Parliament about the shooting of Mr Saul Mkhize. The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was already expressed his deep regret about the incident. Mrs Helen Suzman said today she had tabled questions for the first availabe question time in Parliament. These include:

-- whether a full investigation is to be held into circumstances surrouding the death of Mr Mkhize.

-- whether the policeman who shot him has been suspended pending an investigation. If not, why not?

-- whether the minister of law and order will issue a statement.

Mrs Suzman said she intended raising the subject during the budget debate, which starts next week. "Any attempt to condone the actions of the police in this matter can only make a bad situation very much worse," Mrs Suzman said. "Mr Mkhize was the last person who would have provoked violence. He was committed entirely to organising peaceful protests against the impending move of the people at Driefontein, who had elected him their community leader," she added.

The U.S. State Department has said it expected a full investigation by the South African authorities, but Mr Pik Botha said there had been no direct communication on the subject from the US Government.

The SAP [South Africa Police] have indicated a full investigation is to be held and have called on anyone with evidence to contact them.

EIGHT DIE IN FIGHTING AT SQUATTER CAMP

MB110920 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Police have the situation at the crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town under control, after fighting between two rival groups yesterday in which 8 people were killed and 26 injured. No one has been arrested so far, but investigations are continuing.

Five of the victims were killed when the (Zizamela) primary school and four squatter shacks were set on fire. Five vehicles were also destroyed in the blaze. The factions used Panga knives in their clashes. A police liaison officer for the western Cape, Captain (Jan Calitz), says that it is impossible to identify the dead, as most of them were burned beyond recognition.

The reaction unit and police from nearby stations, firemen from the divisional council, and ambulances raced to the scene as soon as they received news of the battle.

MINISTER ANNOUNCES WHITE-DESIGNATED AREAS

MB091219 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] The minister of cooperation and development, Dr Koornhof, has announced in Cape Town that certain areas in the Soutpansberg District have been designated white. The announcement says the decision to proclaim South African Development Trust areas for whites followed consultations with the minister of manpower, Mr S.P. Botha.

The issue was finalized at local level with agricultural and community leaders, but certain boundaries of proclaimed areas still have to be surveyed. The announcement says the proclamation follows a government decision that the black (Kutuma-Sentimule) area in the Soutpansberg District will remain in part of Venda.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE CONTENDS NKOMO RECRUITING MERCENARIES

AB100732 Paris AFP in English 0721 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Harare, April 10 (AFP) -- Zimbabwe Prime Minister Robert Mugabe has accused self-exiled opposition leader Joshua Nkomo of recruiting mercenaries to fight against the government. At a political rally in the central city of Kwekwe on Saturday, Mr Mugabe said that Mr Nkomo fled Zimbabwe last month to recruit men to fight to overthrow the government.

Although Mr Nkomo has repeatedly denied any association with the anti-government dissidents currently troubling southwestern Zimbabwe, Mr Mugabe said that Mr Nkomo was implicated in their activities. The dissidents have taken about 200 lives in the past year, provoking a severe Army crackdown in the soutwest which church leaders and international aid organizations say have caused the deaths of more than 1,000 civilians. Mr Mugabe said the fact that some leaders of Mr Nkomo's party had been arrested for collaborating with dissidents, and that some dissidents killed and captured had badges of Mr Nkomo, proved that Mr Nkomo was responsible for the dissidents' activities.

Announces General Salary Review

MB100608 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, says there will be a general salary review for all workers in Zimbabwe next month. Comrade Mugabe was speaking at a rally at (Mbizo) Stadium in Que Que yesterday. He said the government is aware that the prices of goods have gone up, and the salary review is intended to enable people to live decent lives. Comrade Mugabe, however, pointed out that people should realize that because the country still imports a lot of goods, prices have been influenced by outside market forces. He said the government wants to establish consumer cooperatives to enable people to pay less for goods. Comrade Mugabe also said that the government is trying to introduce business enterprises in the communal areas to create jobs for the people there. The prime minister told the rally that the ZANU-PF Central Committee is planning the organization of the 20th anniversary celebrations of the party to be held in August this year.

Turning to the dissident issue, the prime minister asked how Joshda Nkomo could flee the country if he had nothing to do with dissidents.

After the rally, Comrade Mugabe was given a check of nearly 10,000 dollars from the midlands district for the building of a new party headquarters. He was shown 50,000 ZAPU cards handed in by people who have defected to ZANU-PF since March this year.

GOVERNMENT TO CHANGE SOME PROVINCE NAMES

MB111109 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] The government will soon announce changes of some provincial names which have tribal leanings. This was announced by the minister of home affairs, Comrade Ushewokunze, when he addressed a rally in Mutare yesterday. The minister said names such as Mashonaland, Matebeleland, and Manicaland tend to categorize people in tribal groups, which is contrary to the government's intention to eliminate regionalism and tribalism. Comrade Ushewokunze said the decision would be taken to introduce suitable names such as northern, southern, eastern and central provinces. He said the government wants to promote the policy of reconciliation, and the continued use of unsuitable names will only serve to divide the people.